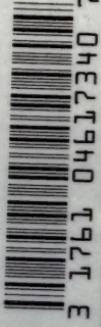


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BEOWULF

EDITED, WITH INTRODUCTION, BIBLIOGRAPHY,
NOTES, GLOSSARY, AND APPENDICES

BY

W. J. SEDGEFIELD, LITT.D.

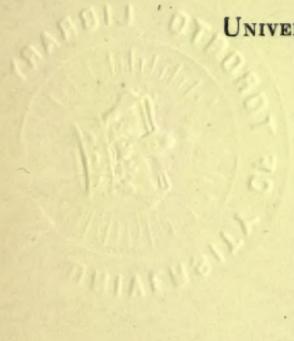
Professor of English Language

SECOND EDITION

REVISED AND PARTLY RE-WRITTEN

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To J. S.

Scop hwilum sang
hador on Heorote.

Beowulf, l. 496.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

THE present edition of the *Beowulf* was undertaken primarily with the view of furnishing the editor's own students with more help than could be obtained from existing English editions, but it is hoped that it may find acceptance with a larger public. During recent years the poem has been subjected to a minute scrutiny by experts whose researches have thrown a great deal of fresh light on obscure points both in the interpretation of the text and in the matter of origins. Many of the results of these investigations are embodied in the following pages.

The preparation of the text has involved more arduous labour than perhaps any other part of the book; every departure from the MS. has been carefully considered, and duly recorded in each case in the textual footnotes.

• • • • •

The Introduction presents in outline, but more fully than in other editions, the more important of the facts established and the theories hazarded about the poem. These facts and theories the Bibliography will enable the student to follow up in detail; discussion of contested points is excluded from the scope of this edition.

The Notes give what is essential to the understanding of the text and no more, though all the chief difficulties are treated with some fulness.

The Glossary is complete as regards both forms and references, save for one or two very common words, e.g. *and*, *sē* etc., and thus will be useful to the advanced student. It was first prepared independently and then checked by comparison with the glossaries of Holt-

hausen's and Schücking's editions, from both of which it differs in several respects, and afterwards with Holder's glossary.

In the Appendices are brought together materials not always easily accessible to English students, which nevertheless are of importance for the study of the great epic.

The editor asks indulgence for errors which may have crept unnoticed into the book, the preparation of which has been single-handed and carried on intermittently in such intervals of leisure as could be spared in the midst of other occupations.

His best thanks are due to the Printer at the University Press for the care with which the book has been printed.

Lastly, he wishes to record his great indebtedness to and admiration for the work of those scholars who have done so much for the study of the *Beowulf*. Thanks to the labours of Müllenhoff, Möller, Bugge, Sarrazin, Sievers, Holthausen, Schücking, Trautmann, Klaeber, von Grienberger and many another, that study is now easier and surer than it was when Kemble and Thorpe brought out their editions. That the authorities in this field are almost to a man Germans, though perhaps regrettable from the English point of view, is no matter for wonder. The *Beowulf*, oldest and most famous of the early epics of the Germanic races, links the literature of England with the literatures of Scandinavia and Germany, and is of supreme value for the study of Germanic origins.

W. J. SEDGEFIELD.

MANCHESTER,

August, 1910.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

THE exhaustion of the first impression affords a welcome opportunity of correcting the more obvious of the defects inseparable from the preparation of the first full English edition of so important and much discussed a text as the *Beowulf*. Considerable changes have also been made, due partly to the editor's own experience in using the book in class and partly to the suggestions of colleagues and critics. Several sections of the Introduction have been re-written. In the Text long vowels and diphthongs are marked; the Text itself is more conservative than that of the first edition, some of the more venturesome emendations having been discarded. Considerable alterations and additions have been made in the Notes, while in the Glossary a number of Germanic, especially Gothic, parallel forms have been included. The Editor wishes to express his thanks to those scholars who have reviewed the book; their criticisms have been carefully considered and their suggestions have been in many cases adopted. To Dr. R. W. Chambers the Editor's best thanks are due for some corrections, especially in the footnotes to the text.

W. J. SEDGEFIELD.

MANCHESTER,

August, 1913.

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INTRODUCTION.

§ I. MS. of the Poem.

THE only existing MS. of the *Beowulf* is bound up with other MSS. in a vellum quarto codex,¹ Vitellius A xv of the Cotton Collection in the British Museum, of which codex it covers 140 pages. Its early history is not known. It was first noticed and described by Wanley in his Catalogue of MSS. published at Oxford in 1705. Wanley perceived that the MS. contained a remarkable Anglo-Saxon poem, but he formed an incorrect idea of its subject-matter. Our MS. suffered some damage through the fire which in 1731 destroyed or injured a number of the MSS. of Sir Robert Cotton's collection before they were transferred from Ashburnham House to the British Museum. The edges were made brittle by the heat and had chipped off in places before they were secured by a binding of transparent paper, while a number of words have been rendered illegible by the action of water or some other liquid,² or possibly by friction.

By far the larger part of the text is quite legible. Some illegible words have been restored, often unintelligently, by a later hand, and it is possible that some of these 'restorations' may have been made before the MS. was damaged by the fire. The paper binding of the edges of the MS. renders it now impossible to make sure of the reading even with the aid of transmitted light. The MS. was carefully photographed, and the

1. In the 'Elenchus Contentorum' prefixed to the codex, No. 7 (*Beowulf*) is omitted.

2. Exposure to dry heat does not as a rule affect the legibility of a parchment MS., unless the leaves are actually charred.

autotypes were edited with a transcription and notes in 1882 by the late Professor J. Zupitza for the Early English Text Society. These autotypes serve as the basis of the text in recent editions. We have a valuable aid towards establishing the text in two copies of the MS. which were made at a time when it was in a better state of preservation than it is at present, or than it was in 1882, the year of publication of the autotypes. These transcripts were made in 1786, one by the Danish scholar Grim Thorkelin, the other to his order by a professional copyist ignorant of Anglo-Saxon. Both of these copies are now in the Large Royal Library, Copenhagen.

The MS., which dates from the end of the tenth century, was written by two hands, the first of which ends with the word *scyran* in l. 1939. The writing of the two scribes differs considerably, the rough but firm and compact hand of the second contrasting sharply with the neater and more delicate hand of the first. The second scribe also wrote the next MS. in the Codex, that of the O.E. poem *Judith*.¹ As is usually the case with Old English MSS. there is only one mark of punctuation, the full stop, and this is used sparingly. Both scribes show that they did not always understand what they wrote. The poem is divided into 43 chapters indicated by Roman figures, the first starting with line 53 of the poem. This division is occasionally arbitrary, e.g., chapter xxv begins in the middle of a sentence. The first word of a chapter is sometimes written entirely in large capitals, sometimes only the first letter is a capital. Proper names do not begin with a capital letter. Words are sometimes split up into syllables written separately, at other times two words are run together. Compounds are occasionally separated into their elements; in no case are hyphens used. The text is written continuously, like prose. Long vowels are

1. The first scribe also wrote the MS. immediately preceding the *Beowulf* MS. in the codex.

accented in about 120 instances, all monosyllables, with some 20 exceptions (see Appendix iv).

§ 2. Text of the Present Edition.

The text is based on Zupitza's autotypes, but these, excellent as they are, cannot replace the MS. in all cases, and as Zupitza's transliteration cannot be regarded as authoritative in every instance,¹ the present editor has in cases of doubt consulted the MS. itself.

Due weight has been assigned to the evidence of the copy made by Thorkelin (*vide supra*) which will be referred to as B, as well as of the copy made to Thorkelin's order, known henceforth as A. All words and letters not in the MS. from the first are enclosed in round brackets; in square brackets are placed all words and letters illegible or missing from the MS. at the time when A and B were written. Words and letters not now legible but recorded by A and B are printed without brackets. Emendations which do not involve additional letters are printed in italics. In the footnotes are given: (1) every MS. reading which has been emended in the text, (2) readings of A and B where necessary, and (3) the names of scholars whose emendations have been adopted in the text; emendations not named proceed from the present editor. In certain passages where the MS. is illegible, two dots (:) indicate a missing letter, the number of such missing letters having been estimated by the editor. The punctuation has been carefully and independently revised. Vowel-length has been marked in the text; vowels and diphthongs with double accent ('zweigipfliger Accent') resulting from contraction, which are equivalent to a dissyllable, are

1. In his preliminary notice to his edition of the autotypes Z. says: "The transliteration contains more than can be read in the facsimile or even in the MS., inasmuch as it has been my endeavour to give the text as far as possible in that condition in which it stood in the MS. a century ago."

marked specially, thus *dõn*. References to the pages of the MS. are given in the margin of the text, *e.g.*, fol. 146^r, 157^v, *r* standing for *recto* or the first side of the MS. leaf, *v* for *verso* or the second side. The text has been divided into chapters and paragraphs, to make reading easier. The chapter divisions of the MS. are not indicated in the text, but will be found in an appendix. The few contractions used in the MS. have been expanded. In the case of compounds, hyphens have not been used except in proper names, *e.g.*, *Gar-Dena*.

§ 3. Dialect, Grammatical Forms, Syntax.

The *Beowulf*, as we know it, is written in the West Saxon literary dialect of the latter part of the tenth century, a dialect and period to which belong a large proportion of the Old English poetical MSS. At the same time a fairly large number of forms are found in the text belonging to other dialects than West Saxon. Of many of these forms we can only say that they are not W.S.; some are clearly Anglian; there are no characteristic Northumbrian forms; a few are either Mercian or Kentish, while characteristic Mercian or Kentish forms may be numbered on the fingers of one hand.¹

Some scholars, among others the late Bernhard ten Brink,² conclude from the dialect in the *Beowulf* text that the home of the original MS. was Mercia and that copies were made successively in Kent and Wessex. This conclusion seems to be confirmed by non-linguistic evidence, but we must beware of attaching undue importance to the occurrence of dialectal forms as evidence for origin of MSS. The copying of MSS. was carried out in the *scriptoria* of monasteries, and it

1. P. G. Thomas, *Notes on the language of the Beowulf*, Mod. Lang. Review I. (1906), 202 ff., a summary of which is given in Appendix I.

2. *Beowulf*, Chapter xiv.

is well known that the inmates of a religious house, whether in England or elsewhere, and at all epochs, were not recruited exclusively from the district surrounding the monastery. Lists of names are extant which show that in one and the same monastery lived monks from all parts of the kingdom.¹ An English copyist of an English MS. might keep closely to his original in what he thought essential, but he would incline unconsciously to spell the words in his own way.

The grammatical forms and the syntax supply more conclusive evidence of the antiquity of our poem than does the dialect. The syncopated forms of the second and third persons singular of the present indicative and of the past participle of weak verbs of the first class are not found in the poem; thus we find forms such as *sendest*, *sendeð*, *forsended*. These forms, which also occur in the text of other O.E. poems, are regarded by Professor Sievers as a sign of Anglian origin, as in the southern texts the syncopated forms alone occur.² Sievers has further shown that in many instances the metre requires the restoration of uncontracted forms such as *dōan*, *dōið* for *dōn*, *dēð*. From the fact that final *u* is dropped after a stressed long syllable, and *h* preceded by a consonant is dropped before a vowel, Morsbach concludes against a date earlier than 700 for the poem.³

The rarity of the definite article in the poem is evidence of antiquity; the forms *se*, *seo*, *pæt* are still

1. See the lists of the *Liber Vitæ*, printed in H. Sweet's *Anglo-Saxon Reader*, Part II, pp. 91-96.

2. B. ten Brink does not give unqualified assent to this assertion of Sievers, for as he remarks (*Beowulf*, p. 213), we do not know at what period the Kentish and W. Saxon syncopated forms replaced the longer ones which must have necessarily preceded them.

3. *Zur Datierung des Beowulf* (see Bibliography). Morsbach's conclusions are confirmed by C. Richter, *Chronologische Studien zur angels. Literatur*. For a criticism of these conclusions and the evidence on which they are based see Chambers, *Widsith*, p. 171, and Chadwick, *Heroic Age* pp. 45-47. Concerning date of our poem see *infra*, p. xlvi.

chiefly demonstrative, but also relative, and they occasionally bear the full stress. The weak form of the adjective is used without the article more frequently than in other Old English poems. Subordinate noun clauses are frequently anticipated by a demonstrative such as *pæt*, *þy*, *pæs*, and in other respects the syntax is primitive. (See Bibliography under *Linguistic*.)

§ 4. Metre.

The *Beowulf* is written in the alliterating metre common to early Germanic poetry, which is generally considered to be a development of the primitive Indo-European verse system. The special form taken by this metre in Old English poetry seems in certain respects (*e.g.*, with regard to the average number of syllables in a half-line) to stand midway between the Old Norse and the Old High German systems. There seems good reason for believing that the earliest O.E. poetry was lyric in character and strophic like the Old Icelandic poetry in the sense that there was no *enjambement*, the full stop occurring at the end of a line. To this class belong the *Rune Song*, *Deor's Lament*, the *Charms*, and *Widsith*.¹ The later poetry, more ambitious and more distinctly O.E., had a more artificial technique, abandoning the strophic arrangement for *enjambement*, which lends itself better to rhetorical ornament. The great mass of the O.E. poetry which has come down to us is of this type, and its best representative is the *Beowulf*.² Möller's attempt to show that this poem was originally composed in four-line strophes was a daring but unconvincing hypothesis, involving as it did wholesale transposition of lines and parts of lines.

1. See on this subject Chambers, *Widsith* pp. 174—176.

2. Sievers shows that O.E. *epic* poetry has no trace of strophic arrangement, in the strict sense of the word; *Altgerm. Metrik* § 97. Heinzel, *Anz. f. d. Altertum* x, 216 ff., seeks to show traces of strophic structure in certain O.E. poems.

Our poem exhibits the Old English alliterating verse in its most perfect form, so that it is taken as the standard in metrical investigations. This perfection has even enabled scholars to emend a number of lines which have, through careless copying, become metrically faulty. Further, in metre as in language, the poem is throughout homogeneous, from which we conclude that it must have been the work either of one poet or of several poets of one school, following a uniform and rather rigid metrical scheme.

A modern ear, even the ear of a German or of an Englishman, is incompetent to judge of the merits or demerits of the alliterating verse as a form of artistic expression. For one thing, the sentence-stress of Old English is far from being the sentence-stress of modern English, and word-stress is also different in the two stages of the language. Moreover, we are quite ignorant of the intonation and of the nature of rhetorical emphasis used by our forefathers. Thus we lack the most obvious essentials for fair judgment, and it is mere presumption to assert that the alliterating verse is superior to or inferior to modern rhythm and rhyme. At the same time close familiarity with the language and the rhythm of the *Beowulf* and a careful observance of known rules in reading the poem, do seem to give us some idea, if but an inadequate one, of the possibilities of effect inherent in its versification. The interlocking by alliteration and *enjambement* makes for closeness of web and rapidity inside the paragraph, and it is not unlikely that each paragraph was succeeded by a pause of recovery. We do not know how the *Beowulf* was meant to be delivered; the mention of the *scop* and his methods in the poem proves nothing with respect to the method of reciting the poem itself. It may have been intended for reading and the reader would perhaps model his utterance on that of the minstrels who still continued to recite the traditional stories of heroes. Possibly, if he were an ecclesiastic, he

would be influenced by his training and read as if he were reading the scriptures. We have no means of deciding. The first word of the poem, the exclamation *hwæt!* may well have been forcibly pronounced on a higher tone than the words immediately following, and remarks by the author, e.g., *pæt wæs god cyning*, winding up an incident, may have been uttered in a lower key than the preceding lines. Again, the second half was perhaps uttered with greater emphasis than its echo in the first half of the following line. But all this is surmise.¹ Of one thing, however, we may feel assured: the alliterative verse of our poem suits its vocabulary, style and subject, and must have fully satisfied its hearers as an artistic vehicle for narrative.²

§ 5. Tone, Style, Vocabulary.

The *Beowulf* illustrates very clearly two of the prominent features of Old English poetry, its subjectivity and its moral seriousness. The old Norse poetry, as exemplified in the *Edda*, is purely objective and sensuous, both in its narrative and in its presentation of character. Its attitude is a non-moral one, nor is it concerned with praise or blame; it offers no criticism. Dominated by imagination rather than by feeling, it aims at picturesqueness. The result is vividness of presentation secured partly by bold use of simile and metaphor. Very different are the aim and the attitude of the *Beowulf* poet. Wishing to tell a story, he does tell it with undoubted skill, but in a peculiar way. He mixes narrative with comment, awards praise and blame and holds up warning examples. He is more interested in what his characters feel and think than in what they do; hence a multitude of expressions for joy,

1. An account of the mode of recitation of narrative poems among Serbo-Croatian tribes is given by M. Murko in the *Zeitsch d. Vereins f. Volkskunde*, Berlin, 1909, p. 13 ff.; see Chadwick, *H.A.*, p. 101 ff.

2. For a short account of the O.E. alliterating metre see Appendix II.

sorrow, hate, anger. Thus the aged king Hrothgar weeps when he parts from Beowulf (l. 1872); Grendel's 'mind' laughs when he comes upon the band of sleeping warriors (l. 730); Hengest broods over his revenge (ll. 1138, 9).¹ The poet's description of Grendel does not give us a clear idea of the monster's physical appearance, but of his moral iniquity and desperate spiritual state we hear more than enough.² As a pious Christian our poet reveres God, but his loathing of the devil and the devil's minions has all the bitterness of a recent convert. The same subjectivity is apparent in the description of scenes and events; thus of the pool where Grendel's mother dwells the poet remarks *nis þæt heoru stow* (l. 1372). If the writer is a partisan he is also a moralist, or rather a moraliser. Sententious utterances are scattered through the poem, and in one passage of considerable length King Hrothgar holds forth in a style of edification on arrogance and greed in a king (ll. 1724—1768). In the note of sadness, world-weariness, regret for the past, the elegiac mood in fact, our poet shows a close resemblance to the author of the *Wanderer*, the *Seafarer* and other O.E. lyrical poems. His fondness for moralising shows itself more often outside than inside the passages of a religious colouring. In these it is not so much the teachings of Christianity as the power and governance of God that are exalted (cf. ll. 478—479, 685—687, 700—702, 1056—1062, 1553—1555, 1609—1611, 1725 ff., 2857, 2858, 2874—2875).³ It is to be

1. For the poet's 'psychologising' consult Hart, *Ballad and Epic* p. 218. Hart calls the tone of the *Beowulf* 'romantic' (p. 159).

2. See Panzer, *Beowulf* pp. 258, 259.

3. The Old Testament seems to be more familiar to the poet than the New; Grendel and his kin are said to be descended from Cain; the Flood is alluded to. Chadwick thinks that in the passage concerning the creation of the world (l. 89 ff.) there is an allusion to Caedmon's poems on Genesis; *Heroic Age*, p. 49. The whole tone of the poem, mild and rather sad, agrees perfectly with that of the religious or biblical passages. See Klaeber, *Die christlichen Elemente im Beowulf*, *Anglia* xxxv and xxxvi, an exhaustive investigation.

noticed that the above-mentioned characteristics of the poem occur much more frequently in the first adventure than in the second, where Beowulf fights the dragon. At the same time the poet dwells with evident sympathy on Hrethel's grief at the accidental death of his son Herebeald (ll. 2441—2471). While Grendel and his mother as descendants of Cain and enemies of God rouse the hatred and invective of the poet, the fire-breathing dragon is merely a natural phenomenon whose persecution of the people is no more worthy of special reprobation than is the lava-stream which overwhelms the villages on the flanks of a volcano.

Turning now to other characteristics of the poet which we may learn from his work, we are struck by the familiarity which he shows in the first part of the poem with the life of a royal court, its inmates, its ceremonies and its etiquette.¹ The arrival of Beowulf and his reception by Hrothgar are narrated with a minuteness which seems to indicate a relish for these things on the part of the poet and those for whom he wrote. The king, his queen, his courtiers and his fighting men are practically the only actors in the story. The relations between lord and henchmen are continually touched on, the necessity for the former of being liberal (*e.g.*, in ll. 20–25, where a young prince is advised to treat his father's thanes with generosity), and for the latter of being loyal to the 'gold-friend' in the hour of need. Weapons and armour are favourite topics for the poet, swords being especially valued and even bearing names, while the mention of treasure, of golden rings and of jewels, seems to give him unfailing delight. It is clear then that the poem is not the work of a barbaric singer; it must have been composed for hearers of considerable refinement and leisure, and such hearers would be found in a royal town or in a religious community, rather than in a small borough or village.²

1. See Hart, *op. cit.* pp. 154—155, and Chadwick, *H.A.* p. 82 ff.

2. For the conclusions with regard to the origin of the poem which have been drawn from its tone and style see § 8.

With regard to what may be called the style of the poem in a narrower sense, we may notice the preference of allusion to direct statement, for the negative rather than for the positive. The favourite figure of speech is consequently *litotes*, which may be seen in such phrases as *ne wæs þæt gewrixle til* (l. 1304), *duguð unlytel* (l. 498), *ne wæs þæt eðe sið* (l. 2586). The complete absence from the poem of elaborate simile,¹ and the comparative scarcity of metaphor save for the conventional phrases of his art, are in obvious relation to the subjective attitude of the poet.

In the O.E. alliterating verse the repetition of the same idea in varying phraseology is partly due to the metrical structure by which a fresh advance or 'movement' frequently begins with the second half of a line, the idea being expanded or echoed in the first half of the following line. Thus it is obvious that one of the chief requisites for the poet is a large stock of equivalent expressions. In the later Old English poetry such a stock was often the writer's chief equipment, as we see in the *Metra* of King Alfred's *Boethius*. In the *Beowulf* these equivalents are used with moderation; the matter is enhanced, not dominated by the form. These stock phrases or *kenningar* as they are called in the case of Old Norse poetry, are in our poem as in other O.E. poetry simple similes or metaphors such as *wægbora*, *beadoleoma*, *goldwine gumena*, *helm Scyldinga*, etc. Adjectives are used absolutely, as in Middle English poetry,² thus *se goda*, *se gomela*, *swiðferhðes*. Contrast occurs in *lað wið laðum*, *an æfter anum*, *life ond lice*, *þeoden his pegnum*. Periphrasis is seen in *Godes leoht geceas* and *geceas ecne ræd* for 'died,' *hringnet bærion* for 'marched,' *wordhord onleac* for 'spoke'; but it is not so frequent as in the later poetry. Compounds play a

1. The only specific similes are *fugle gelicost* (l. 218), *efne swa of hefene hadre scineð rodores candel* (ll. 1571—1572), *ise gelicost* (l. 1608).

2. e.g., in *Gawain and the Green Knight*.

great part in the style of the poem; in some of them the first element seems otiose, as in *gumcystum*, *whiteseon*, but this, like other devices, such as the occasional use of unnecessary words, e.g., *under wolcnum*, *in geardum*, *mægenes strongest*, is perhaps a concession to the requirements of the metre.¹

§ 6. Analysis of Poem, Composition, Structure.

The *Beowulf* consists of two parts,² each dealing with one episode in the life of the hero. In the first part (ll. 1—2199) Beowulf, son of Ecgtheow and nephew of Hygelac king of the Geats, comes over the sea with fourteen trusty followers to the court of Hrothgar, king of the Danes. His purpose is to rid the Danes of the monster Grendel, a sort of ogre in human form, who has been nightly visiting Heorot, the royal hall, and devouring the Danish warriors while they are asleep. The hero is hospitably welcomed by King Hrothgar, causes Grendel's death by tearing off his arm and afterwards slays the monster's dam in her cave at the bottom of a lake. He returns to Heorot, is praised and rewarded by the grateful king and returns to his own land. Here he relates his adventures to King Hygelac, who confers on him the throne, land and privileges of a lesser king.

The second part, which is less than half the length of the first (ll. 2200—3182), describes the fight between Beowulf, now the old and honoured king of the Geats, and a fire-breathing dragon, and it ends with the burning of the hero's corpse on a funeral pile and the last rites paid him by his people. This part differs from the first in exhibiting greater unity of scene, time and interest,

1. For further examples of the stylistic devices of the poem see Hoffmann, *Der bildliche Ausdruck im Beowulf und in der Edda*, Engl. Stud. vi, 163 ff.; also Brandl, *Gesch. d. engl. Lit.*, i, p. 74.

2. It seems best not to use the word 'lay' in speaking of these parts of the *Beowulf*, but to restrict it to the songs of bards treating of the deeds of legendary heroes.

the *dramatis personæ* being only three in number, Beowulf, Wiglaf his trusty henchman, and the dragon. The transition from the first part having been effected in some eleven lines, we are told how a treasure, hidden by men in ancient days in a cave, was guarded by a dragon and how in later days a runaway slave accidentally discovered the cave and carried off part of the treasure while the dragon was asleep. On awakening the monster at once perceives the theft and in his wrath goes forth and lays waste the surrounding country and the royal seat. The aged king Beowulf resolves to do battle with the people's foe, and accompanied by Wiglaf and a band of warriors marches to the cave and shouts defiance to the dragon. A fierce fight is the result, ending with the death of both combatants. Wiglaf helps Beowulf during the fight, and tends him as he lies near death; the other warriors are cowards and have halted at a distance out of harm's way. The burning of the corpse, the mourning of the people round the funeral pile, and the erection of a beacon over the ashes, bring the poem to its conclusion.

Neither the first nor the second part is a straightforward narrative dealing solely with the adventures of the hero. The first is prefaced by a prelude (ll. 1-85) in which the lives and actions of the earlier kings of the Scylding dynasty, King Hrothgar's ancestors, are briefly touched on. The passing of Scyld and the sailing away of the crewless ship bearing his body to an unknown destination are described in twenty-six striking lines, and the prelude closes with the building of the royal hall Heorot by the command of King Hrothgar. Then follows an account of Grendel's nightly visits to Heorot and Hrothgar's despair (ll. 86-194). Beowulf hears of the woeful state of the Danes and starts on his adventure with the approval of his countrymen (ll. 194 ff.). The story proper which now begins is interrupted from time to time and over-weighted by digressions, 'episodes' as they are sometimes called, in the form of reminiscences

by personages of the story of famous people and events in the history of the Scandinavian nations.¹

A simple calculation shows that in the first part something like 474 lines out of 2199, or 21 per cent., are devoted to matter not directly connected with the main story, while in the second part some 222 lines out of 983, or nearly 23 per cent., deal with extraneous matter. The contrast in style and tone between the two parts is sufficiently marked to lead some scholars to credit them to different authors. But on investigation the language and metre in the two parts will be found in substantial agreement. Probably the difference in tone is due to difference in theme. In the first adventure Beowulf is in the prime of life; he is victorious, and like another Hercules has won glory and the gratitude of a people by ridding them of persecuting monsters. In the second part the hero's glorious life lies behind him; the knowledge of his impending death begets an atmosphere of gloomy foreboding, and the deepest tragic note is sounded by the prophecy of disaster for the bereaved people. The two parts of the poem resemble each other not only in the nature of the digressions and speeches before battle, but also in the rapidity with which the main incident is reached. This is no doubt due to the comparative shortness of the poem in each case, especially of the second part, where the introductory lines are few in number. In the *Beowulf* we have not so much an epic poem in the wider sense nor yet two epic poems joined by a narrow bridge; we have rather two chapters for an epic. At the same time we are not justified in regarding the two parts of the poem as representing the *primitive* hero-lays of the Germanic peoples. For reminiscences of these we must turn to such a poem as the *Fight at Finnsburg*. Our poem seems to represent as much as an entertainer could recite at a stretch without fatigue. The whole may be comfortably read without

1. See *infra* § 7.

haste and with moderate pauses in about three hours. Thus in the matter of length the *Beowulf* is seen to offer a great contrast with those leisurely leviathans, the *Iliad*, the *Odyssey*, the *Aeneid* or the verse romances of later times. The contrast with Homer holds also in other respects; the inconsistencies, the repetitions, the occasional reticence set off against the prevailing diffuseness, all these qualities differentiate the Old English epic from the symmetry of the *Iliad*. The *Beowulf*, taken as a whole, may not satisfy, as the great epic masterpieces satisfy, our modern taste for proportion, for correlation of parts and their subordination to a dominant theme. But it bears throughout the unmistakable stamp of an artist who can make his story interesting to the people for whom it is intended. A rare quality this at any time, and one which, aided by a lofty moral tone, a picturesque yet chastened diction and a refined technique, entitles our poem to rank as a great achievement. In the first part Grendel does not come on the scene until seven hundred lines, or one-third of the whole part, have been used up in relating in detail the incidents which precede the fight: Beowulf's arrival at the Danish court, his ceremonious reception and entertainment and the courteous speeches made by Hrothgar and his guest. The actual scene with Grendel occupies 80 lines, much of it being repetition (ll. 710—790); the scene with his mother, from the moment when Beowulf dives into the pool until his reappearance, occupies 133 lines (ll. 1492—1625). Here, then, is a wide frame for a small picture; the whole is the work of a man who means and is able to make the most of his material. In the second part of the poem the actual fight with the dragon, if we reckon from the moment when Beowulf takes leave of his followers and goes forth to the cave up to the moment when he hews the monster in two, occupies 167 lines (ll. 2538—2705).

As regards the question of unity or plurality of authorship, controversy has been as keen as in the case

of the Homeric epics. Our poem has been subjected to a most searching analysis, which supplies nutriment to several theories. Karl Müllenhoff put forward the view¹ that the original nucleus of the *Beowulf* consisted of two short 'lays,' one treating of the fight with Grendel, the other of the fight with the dragon. These lays were expanded, Müllenhoff thought, by successive additions and interpolations due to several hands. The chief addition consisted of two fresh lays, the Fight with Grendel's Mother and Beowulf's Home-Coming. When the mass of additional matter is cut away, the two original poems stand forth. But in carrying out the elimination Müllenhoff follows the arbitrary method of rejecting as an interpolation or addition any passage which repeats or conflicts with other passages which he considers original. He forgets that even great artists may repeat themselves and are not quite innocent of contradictions.² As Brandl points out, a body of skilful interpolators and editors such as Müllenhoff postulates might have produced whole epic poems themselves with considerably less labour.³ The question was again carefully studied by the late Professor B. ten Brink,⁴ who while following Müllenhoff in regarding many passages of the poem as later interpolations, arrived at the conclusion that the original nucleus was the work of a single poet. Brandl, while deciding in favour of unity of authorship, holds that the poet wavered between two styles, that of the cultured epic and that of the Germanic minstrel's lay. In this way he explains the glaring discrepancies of the poem. It is not the text, he thinks, so much as the structure that is confused.⁵ We think this view comes near the truth. The evidence

1. *Beowulf, Untersuchungen über das angelsächs. Epos, etc.*, Berlin, 1889.

2. A. Brandl, *Geschichte der engl. Literatur.*, i, pp. 65, 66.

3. *Op. cit.* p. 67.

4. *Beowulf*, Strassburg, 1888.

5. *Op. cit.* p. 69.

of tone, style, language and metre seems to point to the work of one poet. The *Beowulf* looks like an experiment in a new *genre*. The poet seems to have aimed at telling a story, or rather two stories of one hero, the stories being of the common, almost commonplace type dealing with monsters and dragons. To make the story more interesting, more 'actual,' the author gave it a quasi-historical setting in the Scandinavian world, assigning the adventures to a legendary, possibly imaginary, hero. He then furnished the story with a suitable preface and inserted digressions based on current 'lays' sung by bards. The result is not an epic, which postulates an advanced culture, but a romance of a quite original type. The 'digressions,' occupying over four hundred lines of our poem, are like windows through which we get glimpses of a vast body of saga material once enshrined in hero-lays sung by bards in Scandinavian lands and in Britain too. Of these were the songs sung round the table by Caedmon's friends, and on such songs as these he too founded a class of poetry which had never before been known in English speech. In the *Beowulf* these songs are, possibly for the first time, made use of by the writer, the poet as contrasted with the gleeman, not in their entirety, but in extracts.

§ 7. Subject-matter :

Historical, Legendary, Fabulous, Mythical.

The first thing that strikes the reader of the *Beowulf* in regard to its subject-matter is that it concerns neither the Angles nor the Saxons; it is not English. The scene of the adventures is laid first in Denmark and afterwards in the country of the Geats.¹ The personages are, with two or three exceptions, Scandinavian kings and chiefs

1. *i.e.*, either on the S. coast of Sweden, opposite Denmark, or else in Jutland. See List of Proper Names, *s.v.*, *Geat* and authorities there cited.

whose names are disguised under English forms. Many of these names and the events with which they are connected are met with in Scandinavian sagas and in the *Historica Danica* of Saxo Grammaticus, a writer of the twelfth century, who based his earlier books on the older Danish sagas. Thus, to take the names of the royal Danish dynasty occurring in the introductory lines of the *Beowulf*, it is established that Scyld is the Danish Skiöldr; Healfdene, Hrothgar and Halga are respectively Halfdan, Hróarr and Helgi of the sagas; Hrothulf is Hrólfr Kraki; Hrethric is probably Hroerek. Further, the Heathobard chiefs Froda and Ingeld are Fróði and Ingialdr of the Danish historian. The Swedish prince Eadgils son of Ohthere is Aðils son of Ottarr, while Onela is the Ali of the *Ynglingatal*. The names of members of the Geatish royal family do not occur in Scandinavian records, but many other personages alluded to in our poem may be identified with certainty in Danish and Latin histories. Several of the names, e.g., Ongentheow, Froda and Ingeld occur also in *Widsith*. Hrothgar's capital has been identified by Sarrazin¹ with the Lethra of the Danish chroniclers, the Hleiðr or Hleiðargarðr of the Icelandic sagas, the capital of the Scylding dynasty, corresponding to the modern village of Lejre near Roskilde in the island of Seeland. The only personages of the *Beowulf* who have any conceivable connection with an English dynasty are Offa King of the Angles and his son Eomer (ll. 1949, 1957 and 1960), whose names also occur early in the list of Mercian Kings (A.S. Chron. anno 626), reputed descendants of the Kings of the Angles. Offa, who is called in *Widsith* 'King of the Angles' and is mentioned in Danish histories, had by the end of the twelfth century become confused in legend with Offa, King of Mercia, who lived in the eighth century.²

1. In his *Beowulfstudien* and various articles; see Bibliography.

2. For an investigation of the O.E. Ottar saga see Miss E. Rickert's articles in *Mod. Phil.* ii. (1904-5).

What is the reason for this exclusive interest in Scandinavian matters? A plausible explanation is based on the theory that the Angles originally occupied not only the modern Angeln in Schleswig but also most of Jutland and the neighbouring islands, in fact most of what is now Denmark. When the greater part of the Angles in the fifth and sixth centuries left these lands to settle in Britain, their places were, according to this theory, peacefully occupied by Danes who came over from the south coast of Sweden, their original home.¹ In the course of time the Angles remaining behind and the Danish settlers intermarried and came to be one people under Danish rulers, themselves no doubt allied with the Anglian dynasty. The Anglian settlers in England would naturally continue to take an interest in the affairs of the 'old country.' If we suppose that the *Beowulf* was composed for an Anglian royal or aristocratic circle, we can see why Scandinavian and especially Danish hero-stories should possess a peculiar interest for the poet's hearers; and why events alluded to in the poem, which to us seem obscure, should to them have been quite clear. That Danish history possessed a strong interest for the English Angles of the seventh century is evident from the mention of the Danish kings Alewih, Sigehere, Hrothwulf and Hrothgar in *Widsith*, where the two latter kings are mentioned in connection with their fight with their Heathobard foes at Heorot (ll. 45—49).²

The events related in the 'digressions' of the *Beowulf* are partly historical, partly legendary, but the main adventures of the hero, his fights with Grendel and the latter's mother, and later with the dragon, are obviously fabulous.

i. Taking first the events which have a historical foundation we may note that the raid made with results

1. See Chambers, *Widsith*, pp. 75-78.

2. *Op. cit.* p. 78.

fatal to himself by Hygelac, king of the Geats, upon the Hetware, a Frankish tribe dwelling between the mouth of the Rhine and the Zuyder Zee (ll. 1202 ff., 2355 ff., 2914 ff.), is mentioned in several early histories. Bishop Gregory of Tours, writing near the end of the sixth century, relates in his *Historia Francorum*¹ that the Danes with their king Chochilaicus sailed with a fleet for the coast of Gaul, landed in a district belonging to King Theuderic and laid waste the country, hoping to return with booty. King Theuderic, however, sent his son Theudobert or Theodberht with a large army, which defeated the Danes in a naval battle, wherein their king was slain. These events occurred, we gather, between the years 515 and 520. Next, in the anonymous *Liber Historiae Francorum*, or *Gesta Regum Francorum*, written about the year 729, we are given the same information, and are further told that the inhabitants of the district invaded by the Danes were *Attoarios vel alios*, while the Danish king's name is given as Chochilagus. Finally, in the anonymous *Liber Monstrorum etc.*² it is recorded that a certain Huiglaucus, *qui imperavit Getis*, was killed by the Franks and buried on an island at the mouth of the Rhine. This king was of such huge stature that 'from his twelfth year no horse could carry him.' The name Beowulf does not occur in the accounts of the raid on the Hattuarii, nor in any other historical document, but we are not on that account to reject as unhistorical the mention in the poem of Beowulf's subsequent vengeance on the Frankish tribe (ll. 2363—2366). His escape by swimming over the sea to his home, bearing thirty suits of armour (ll. 2359—2362), is the customary decoration of legend.

In the *Vita Duorum Offarum*, which was probably

1. Bk. iii, ch. 3, ed. Krusch in *Monumenta Germaniae Historica, Scriptores rerum merovingiarum* ii, 274. Variant readings are *Chochilago*, *Chlochilaico*, *Hlodilago*. *Chochilaico* is from Arundel MS. 375 (ninth cent.).

2. Printed in *Traditions Théralogiques* by Berger de Xivrey, 1836, p. 12. Another MS., printed by Haupt in his *Opuscula* (1876) ii, 223, has *Huncglacus*.

written about the year 1200 under the direction of Matthew of Paris, there is an account of a princess named Drida, a kinswoman of Charles the Great, who, being convicted of a crime and set adrift in a boat, was driven by the wind to the country of Offa king of Mercia. She was kindly received, well treated and finally married by the king, but made herself extremely disagreeable to the king's father and mother. Scholars have seen an identity even in name between this queen and the violent and homicidal queen of Offa king of the Angles mentioned in *Beowulf* (ll. 1931—1957). This story of Drida seems quite inapplicable, however, to Cynethryth, the wife of Offa of Mercia. The only interest it has for us is that it may be a Germanic mythological story of the Valkyrie Thrythr, which may also have been applied by the *Beowulf* poet to the queen of Offa the Angle.¹ Most of the names of other Scandinavian personages mentioned in our poem occur in Scandinavian and German poems and sagas, and may thus be looked upon as historical though we have no other evidence that they existed. It may be noted that Wiglaf's messenger prophesies persecution and disaster for the Geats (l. 2910 ff.), and it is a fact that after the sixth century these people cease to figure in the annals as an independent nation.

2. Allusions, sometimes at considerable length, to events connected with the feuds and friendships of Scandinavian peoples and their legendary heroes, form by far the greater part of the 'digressions' of our poem. The stories of Sigemund (ll. 874—900) and that of the legendary necklace, the *Brosinga mene* (ll. 1198—1214), are in a different category. The following is a list of the Scandinavian episodes:—

Ecgtheow's slaying of Heatholaf. Settling of Ecgtheow's feud with the Wylfings by Hrothgar (ll. 459—472).

Heremod's career contrasted with that of Beowulf (ll. 901—915 and ll. 1709—1722).

1. See Miss Rickert's second article in *Mod. Phil.*, ii, pp. 21, 22.

The episode of Finn, Hnæf and Hengest (ll. 1068—1159).

Hygd, wife of Hygelac, contrasted with Offa's violent queen (ll. 1926—1957).

Offa characterised (ll. 1955—1962).

Feud between Danes and Heathobards (ll. 2029—2069).

Hygelac's death in fighting against the Frisians and Franks; Beowulf's return by swimming (ll. 2354—2366). Slaying by Beowulf of Dæghrefn the Frank (ll. 2501—2508). Further mention of the feud between Geats and Franks + Frisians (ll. 2910—2921).

Feud between Geats and Swedes (ll. 2472—2500, and ll. 2922—2998). Foreboding of fresh attack by Swedes (ll. 2999—3007). Eanmund, son of Ongentheow, king of the Swedes, slain by Weohstan father of Wiglaf, Beowulf's henchman (ll. 2611—2625).

Examining the frame or setting of the poem, we note that in the first part it is Danish, in the second it is Geatish; but whereas Beowulf's fight with the dragon has a simple, even meagre, setting, his adventures with the two Grendel monsters are fitted into one of considerable complexity comparable with that of the romances of five or six centuries later. The poet seems particularly anxious to extol the Danish royal dynasty, whose representative, Hrothgar, is a pattern for kings; at the same time the friendship between Hrothgar's dynasty and that of the Geats is emphasised, while the Geat champion Beowulf is an example for knightly adventurers. In the panegyric of these royal families we may perhaps detect a desire on the poet's part to please contemporary members of those dynasties or at least of related branches. Most of the digressions have reference to either one or other of the Danish or Geatish royal families: the feuds between Danes and Heathobards, between Geats and Swedes, between Geats and Franks, between Danes and Frisians. Heremod, whose career is twice contrasted with that of Beowulf (ll. 901—915, 1709—1722), was apparently a Danish chief. Alone of the episodes the story of Offa's cruel queen concerns neither Danes nor Geats.

As we read these digressions we realise that we are here in the same atmosphere as that which meets us in

Widsith. Without them the *Beowulf* might have seemed to the poet's readers or hearers a story for children or peasants; with them it was fit for kings and courtiers who could take pride in the deeds of their ancestors, real or reputed, and appreciate the etiquette and refinement of the characters of the poem.

3. When reduced to essentials, the two stories which make up our poem have as their main themes respectively a fight with monsters or demons and a fight with a dragon. Scholars long ago noted parallels between some of the details of the *Beowulf* story and certain Scandinavian sagas. Thus the Grendel episode has resemblances to the sagas of Grettir Asmundarson and Ormr Storolfsson, also to the story of Bóðvarr Bjarki, as related in *Hrólfssaga Kraka* and in the *Bjarkarimur*, as well as by Saxo Grammaticus. Of these the Icelandic *Grettissaga*, written about 1300 A.D. concerning a historical personage of the eleventh century, alone reminds us in a striking manner of Beowulf's adventure with the Grendel pair.¹ The others show a more general resemblance to our poem. Certain details, however, of the story of Bóðvarr Bjarki, a saga of the late fourteenth or early fifteenth century, connect him seemingly with Beowulf.² Bjarki sets out from the land of the Gautar, whose king is his brother, to the court of King Hrólfur Kraki, who is identical with Hrothwulf, Hrothgar's nephew. Hrólfur lives at Hleithargarthr or Lethra, which is no other than the capital of the Scylding dynasty, where stands the royal hall Heorot.

Panzer³ has shown good reason for believing that the Beowulf-Grendel story, together with the Scandinavian sagas above mentioned, are but variants of a folk-tale which is very widely spread, not only throughout Europe, but also in Asia and other countries. Panzer has

1. For a condensed version of Grettir's fight with the female *troll* see Appendix V.

2. Olrik, almost alone among scholars, denies any connection between the Bjarki story and Beowulf's adventure; *Dan. Helt.*, i, p. 135.

3. *Beowulf*.

examined and listed over two hundred variants of this folk-tale, which he calls the Bear's Son Story. He takes the adventure of Beowulf detail by detail and points out close resemblances to one or other of these variants. Among the incidents which find the most striking parallels in the folk-tale are: the building of Heorot; Grendel's aspect, character and deeds; Beowulf's great bodily strength, his sluggishness in his early youth, and the poor opinion which others had of him, his watch against Grendel; Grendel's escape with the loss of a limb, the nailing up of his arm, his bloody tracks; Grendel's mother, the demons' cave under the water, the fight there, the treasures, the magic sword taken from the wall by Beowulf, the slaying of the female monster, the springing into the air of Grendel's lifeless body when beheaded, the carrying of his head on a lance, etc. The great merit of Panzer's exhaustive study is that it throws new light upon the development of those Scandinavian sagas which deal with strong men fighting with monsters, and enables us to view the Beowulf story in something like a proper perspective.

The main theme of the second part of our poem, the fight with the dragon, is likewise but one of many variants of a widely spread folk-tale which attached itself to various national heroes. Stories of dragon-fights may be divided into three classes according to their motives: (a) where the hero seeks to gain possession of a treasure-hoard guarded by the dragon, (b) where he seeks to free a princess, and (c) where he fights as champion of a people whose land has been ravaged by the fire-breathing dragon. Class (a) may be called the Sigurd type,¹ class (b) the St. George type, and class (c) the Thor type. The *Beowulf* story evidently combines (a) and (c). Panzer, who records thirty-eight versions of the Thor type of dragon-fight,² finds that the *Beowulf* version is

1. The Sigurðr (Siegfried) of the *Völsunga saga* (Wælsing) and the *Nibelungenlied* is replaced by Sigemund in the *Beowulf*, ll. 886-897.

2. *Beowulf*, p. 29 ff.

identical in matter with a modern Danish version. He therefore infers a Danish origin for the *Beowulf* version. In our poem we are told how the treasure came to be in the dragon's cave. Such histories of the hoard are related in several Scandinavian and German sagas (*cf.* the story of Fáfnir), and a Polish folk-tale shows a remarkable resemblance to the *Beowulf* version in this respect.¹ The dragon was a familiar conception to the Germanic peoples long after their conversion to Christianity. In England its existence was firmly believed in, and its appearance is gravely recorded in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, anno 793 A.D., where among several dire portents seen in Northumbria are *fyrene dracan on þam lyfte fleogende*.

4. Until recently it was usual to interpret the *Beowulf* story in terms of nature-myth or of allegory. Unfortunately, each scholar seems to have a theory of his own. Thus Müllenhoff² looked upon Beowulf the Geat as a substitute for Beowa, who is the representative of Freyr, the god who helps men to contend against the elements. Grendel is the god of the raging seas of the vernal equinox. Grendel's mother is the deep devouring sea, which Freyr deprives of its power over men. The dragon-fight represents the return in autumn of the wild waves which break over the dwellings of men. Again, Sarrazin³ sees in the *Beowulf* story a myth of Balder, the Light God, or a composite Balder-Freya myth. The swimming-match between Beowulf and Breca (ll. 506—589) is considered by Sarrazin to represent the 'breakers' (O.N. *breki*) which Balder the Sun God outpaces in his journey over the sky. But nature-myths are beginning

1. Sievers, in *Berichte d. sächs. gesellsch. d. Wiss.*, xlvi, 180 ff., sees a close resemblance between the *Beowulf* dragon-fight and Saxo's story of Frotho I. Olrik, *D.H.*, i, 307 ff., denies such resemblance.

2. In *Z. f. d. A.*, vii, 419 ff., also in his *Beowulf*.

3. In *Beowulfstudien*, p. 48 ff., *Anglia* ix, 203, and xix, 374 ff.

to lose their fascination for scholars;¹ modern investigators being content to amass and sift facts, however insignificant seemingly, and to neglect no source or line of enquiry. In time this method may be expected to throw light on many *Beowulf* problems which are at present obscure.

§ 8. Origin, Authorship, Date.

In the *Beowulf* we have an epic poem written in the language of the Anglo-Saxons, whose hero is nowhere else mentioned in their literature. As the poem is occupied almost exclusively with Scandinavian subject-matter, historical and legendary, it is not surprising that from an early period in the history of *Beowulf* study scholars have been tempted to ascribe a Scandinavian rather than an English origin to our poem. Ettmüller based his rejection of English origin on the alleged fact that one primitive nation never borrowed the heroic sagas of another. This is a view no longer held by scholars; there is reason to believe that hero-lays and even tribal traditions were borrowed by one Germanic people from another.² Ettmüller ascribes our poem to a Geatish source; Rönnung and Ebert maintain that the *Beowulf* was founded on Geatish popular stories in prose or verse form, worked up by an English poet. Professor Sarrazin has sought to show³ that the *Beowulf* is a translation or adaptation of a Danish poem, the work of a Danish court singer. Panzer also maintains⁴ that one

1. W. W. Lawrence in *P. M. L. A.*, xxiv, 258 ff., strongly attacks nature-myth interpretations of the *Beowulf* story. Panzer is equally sceptical, *Beowulf*, p. 250 ff.

2. See A. Heusler, *Lied u. Epos in Germ. Sagedichtung*, p. 4, and Symons in *Z. f. d. Ph.*, xxxviii, 164.

3. In various articles and in his *Beowulfstudien*; see Bibliography. In *P. M. L. A.* xvii (1902), Lawrence and Schofield seek to prove that the so-called 'first riddle' of Cynewulf is an O.E. translation of a lost Scandinavian poem.

4. In his *Beowulf*, p. 394.

or more versions of a Danish Beowulf-saga were brought over to England and adapted there. But against this view it may be objected that in the first place the poem shows no clear sign of being a translation or adaptation, and in the second that the Danes are not mentioned in any records during a period of some two hundred years after about 580 A.D. There was not, so far as we know, any connection between them and the Anglo-Saxons during that period. The Danish matter of our poem must therefore have come to England before this period, *i.e.*, at a much earlier date than any scholar has claimed for the *Beowulf*.¹ This matter must have been enshrined in stories, probably in verse, handed down by minstrels from the days when the Angles were near neighbours of the Danes. The existence of other O.E. poems dealing with or containing allusions to heroes of Germanic legend points to familiarity with this legend on the part of the Anglo-Saxons. It seems probable therefore that our poem must be the work of one or more Englishmen working on Scandinavian material. We must, however, guard against attributing too great importance to the Scandinavian subject-matter of the *Beowulf*, especially to the 'digressions,' which are after all of secondary importance. The chief themes of the poem, as we have seen, are based on ancient folk-tales of fights with monsters. Nor should too much stress be laid on the apparent familiarity shown with the Danish court, as the *Beowulf* poet (or poets) may have been familiar with the ways of a king's or great noble's court in England. Or again, he may have travelled or resided in Denmark. If it is objected that the details of court life in the poem relate to an earlier period than the poet's, the latter may have derived his knowledge of these details from current hero-lays, of which he made use for those details of his poem which are not directly based on folk-tales.

Attempts have been made to show that the Beow or

1. See Chadwick, *H.A.*, p. 51.

Beowa of the early West-Saxon royal genealogies must have been a hero of myth or legend in England. Much has been made of the expressions *grendles mere* and *Beowan hammes hecgan*, which occur in a charter of 931 A.D., both denoting places in Wiltshire; also of the expressions *grindeles pytt* and *grindeles bec*, also occurring in a charter. But it is not at all certain that Beowa is here the same personage as the Beowa of the genealogies. It may be the name of a landowner who was called after the earlier personage, or Beowa may be a short form of a name beginning with Beo-, such as Beowulf. Again, the word which appears in the forms *grendles*, *grindeles*, is probably the same as the modern dialect word 'grindle,' which, according to the English Dialect Dictionary, means a 'small drain or ditch,' and is thus not a proper name at all.¹ In support of the assumption that the names of the characters occurring in our poem and presumably also the events with which they were connected in story were familiar to at any rate the Angles in Britain, we have the fact that many of these names actually occur in Anglian records. In the *Liber Vitae*, a register kept by the monks of Lindisfarne at the end of the seventh century and during the early part of the eighth, we meet with such names as Offa, Eomer, Hemming, Garmund, all belonging to the dynasty of Angle kings. The Geat names Hygelac, Herebeald, Heardred, Hereric also occur in the *Liber Vitae*; also the name Beowulf, in the form Biuulf, together with names of the allied family of the Wægmundings: Wiglaf, Wiohstan and Ælfhere. Of the Swedish dynasty, though Ongentheow's name does not occur among Anglian names in the North of England, his kinsmen Eanmund and Eadgils are represented. Froda and Ingeld, names of the Heathobard

1. See Lawrence, *P.M.L.A.*, p. 250 ff., for discussion of a Beowa legend in England.

kings, occur frequently.¹ Strange to say, not one of the names of Danish kings mentioned in the *Beowulf* occurs in the Anglian part of England.² From the fact that all these and other names of Scandinavian heroic legend occur in the *Liber Vitae* we are not justified in concluding that a familiarity with these legends existed only in the Anglian part of Britain, for such names occur in place-names all over the country and are found also in the scanty records of the southern kingdoms relating to the sixth and seventh centuries.

Further evidence that the Anglo-Saxons preserved the popular tradition of the persons and events of Scandinavian legend is sought in the fact that our poem in every instance gives the proper names in the primitive English forms, showing a regular phonological correspondence with their Scandinavian prototypes. Indeed, in some cases forms occurring in the *Beowulf* resemble the original Scandinavian more closely than do the later Scandinavian forms of the names, which show considerable contractions. If the sagas had reached Britain in later times from Scandinavian sources, the Scandinavian names occurring in the *Beowulf* would have been less consistently Englished.

As regards the particular locality in England where the *Beowulf* story could have first been composed, we are offered a choice between Northumbria and Mercia. So far as the two main themes of the story, the fight with Grendel and the dragon-fight, are concerned, there seems no reason to prefer any particular region of Britain, seeing that these themes were probably common property of the Germanic peoples and were brought over by the Angles or Saxons or both; or may even have been borrowed from the Celts. The Scandinavian setting of the *Beowulf* story and the familiarity it shows with Scandinavian hero-legend have been taken as pointing

1. Chadwick, *H.A.*, pp. 64-66, has a valuable note on the use of heroic names in England.

2. See Sievers, *Beitr.*, x, 464 ff.

to a Mercian origin, Mercia having been the last of the English kingdoms to be converted to Christianity and hence presumably the last to maintain relations with the Scandinavian countries, which remained heathen for long after.

Morsbach has sought to show on linguistic grounds that an earlier date than 700 A.D. is inadmissible, and in this conclusion he is supported by Richter.¹ But it is doubtful, as Chadwick points out,² in the course of a full discussion of certain sound-changes in O.E., whether any safe conclusions as to the date of the *Beowulf* and other early O.E. poems can be obtained from linguistic and metrical considerations. From other indications, however, especially from the detailed mention of cremation and obsequies of the dead throughout the poem, Chadwick³ infers that the *Beowulf* existed in great part and as an epic whole before the year 650 A.D.

We are now in a position to state in a summary form some probable conclusions respecting the authorship, sources and date of our poem. We must recognise, however, that owing to the slightness of much of the evidence and the difficulty of interpreting its largely negative character, we are not able to embrace in its entirety any one of the theories which have been put forward by scholars. The following conclusions seem to us probable :—

1. The *Beowulf* is almost entirely the work of one poet. This is shown by unity throughout the poem of tone, style, language and metre.

2. The poet was an Englishman, and the poem is original, not a translation or adaptation. The tone and style are English, and quite unlike the oldest Scandinavian (Icelandic) poetry, which, however, is much later

1. *Vide supra*, p. xvii.

2. *H.A.*, p. 47; see also the Note on the dating of certain sound-changes in Anglo-Saxon, p. 66 ff. In this able discussion Professor Chadwick traverses Morsbach's evidence and conclusions.

3. *H.A.*, p. 58 ff.

than the English poem. The *Beowulf* closely resembles in style and tone the other oldest English poetry.

3. The poet either made use of stories in verse, 'lays' as they may be called, treating of Scandinavian and German heroes, which lays were brought over to Britain by the Angles, or else he may have become familiar with such stories during a residence in Scandinavia.

4. The poet was a man of refinement and familiar with courtly etiquette. He was possibly a bard, a Christian, but without much doctrinal knowledge of his faith, but he may have been an ecclesiastic of high birth, or a lay noble.

5. The poem may have been composed as early as the middle of the seventh century, but was written down perhaps some fifty years later, with some few interpolations and alterations. Its original language was the Anglian, *i.e.*, the Northern, variety of Anglo-Saxon speech. Its present form shows almost complete modernising by West-Saxon copyists.

6. The poem was composed for a refined and aristocratic audience, perhaps for a royal patron. Such a society in the seventh century existed in England alone of the Germanic peoples.

7. We have no reason to believe that there were other poems of the kind in existence on so large a scale. Our poem may well have been a new *genre* at the time of its composition, grafting the hero-legend of the verse-lay, upon the primitive, hitherto unconsidered, prose folk-tale. As a whole we may regard it as an indigenous English romance or romance-epic.

§ 9. Relation to other Old English Poetry.

The scanty fragments of the Old English epic which have been preserved, such as *Waldere* and the *Fight at Finnsburg*, differ in tone from the *Beowulf* so far as we can judge. They represent an older form of poetry, the heroic lay, of which we have a much later specimen in

the *Battle of Maldon*. Even in versification and style a difference can be detected. In the Christian epic poetry, however, we find marked influence of the *Beowulf* in form and phrase. Mere identity or similarity of words and phrases does not necessarily imply imitation by the later poet, since much of the phraseology must have been the common property of Anglo-Saxon versifiers. But in certain of the later poems we come across phrases which occur in the *Beowulf*, used in a manner not naturally arising out of the narrative. These phrases are particularly numerous in the *Exodus*, a poem which is probably of not much later date than the *Beowulf*, and in the *Andreas*. The latter begins with a formula like that of the *Beowulf* and ends with the glorification of its hero, while in describing the release of Andreas from the Mermedonians the later poet clearly has in mind the freeing of Hrothgar and the Danes from the persecution of Grendel. In the *Exodus* there is a striking parallel between the coming at midnight of the destroying angel and the coming of Grendel. Even more closely connected with the *Beowulf* in the matter of verbal imitation are the *Judith* and the *Fates of the Apostles*.¹

1. For verbal parallels between the *Beowulf* and later O.E. poetry see Sarrazin, *Beowulfstudien*, and Brandl, *Gesch. d. engl. Lit.*, i, 69, 70.

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Ang. = Anglia.	MLN = Modern Language Notes.
AFDA = Anzeiger für deutsches Altertum.	MLR = Modern Language Review.
Beit. = Paul und Braune's Beiträge.	MPh. = Modern Philology.
Arch. = Herrig's Archiv.	QF. = Quellen und Forschungen.
ES = Englische Studien.	PMLA = Publications of the Modern Language Association.
GEL = Geschichte der englischen Literatur.	ZFDA = Zeitschrift für deutsches Altertum.

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BEOWULF

BEOWULF

I. THE FIGHT WITH GRENDEL.

HWÆT, wē Gār-Dena in gēardagum Fol. 129r.
þēodcyninga þrym gefrūnon,
hū ðā æþelingas ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scēfing sceapena þrēatum
5 monegum mægþum meodosetla oftēah;
egsode eorl(as), syððan ērest wearð
fēasceaft funden; hē þæs frōfre gebād,
wēox under wolcnum, weorðmyndum þāh,
oð þæt him æghwylc ymbsittendra
10 ofer hronrāde hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan; þæt wæs gōd cyning.
Dāem eafera wæs æfter cenned
geong in geardum, þone God sende
folce tō frōfre; fyrenðearfe ongeat,
15 þā hie ðær drugon aldr[lē]ase
lange hwile. Him þæs liffreña,
wuldres wealdend, woroldāre forgeaf;
Bēowulf wæs brēme — blæd wide sprang—
Scyldes eafera, Scedelandum in.
20 Swā sceal [geong g]uma gōde gewyrcean,

ABBREVIATIONS. *Bo.* = Bouterwek. *Br.* = Bright. *Bu.* = Bugge. *Cos.* = Cosijn. *Ett.* = Ettmüller. *Gru.* = Grundtvig. *Hey.* = Heyne. *Holt.* = Holthausen. *Kal.* = Kaluza. *Ke.* = Kemble. *Klae.* = Klaeber. *Klu.* = Kluge. *Kö.* = Kölbing. *Möl.* = Möller. *Mü.* = Müllenhoff. *Ra.* = Rask. *Ri.* = Rieger. *Si.* = Sievers. *t.Br.* = ten Brink. *Th.* = Thorpe. *Thk.* = Thorkelin. *Tr.* = Trautmann.

6 eorlas *Ke.* 9 *So Si.*, *MS.* þara ymbsittendra. 15 þa *Bo.*, *MS.* þ; *lease Ra*; *two letters illeg.* in *MS.* 20 geong guma *Grein*; *five or six letters illegible before -uma.*

fromum feohgiftum, on fæder | [ær]ne Fol. 129v.
 þæt hine on yldē eft gewunigen
 wilgesiþas, þonne wīg cume,
 lēode gelāsten; lofdādum sceal
 25 in mægþa gehwām man geþeon.
 Him ðā Scyld gewāt tō gescæphwile
 felahrōr fēran on frēan wāre;
 hī hyne þā ætbāeron tō brimes faroðe,
 swāse gesiþas, swā hē selfa bæd,
 30 þenden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga,
 lēof landfruma, lange āhte.
 Þær æt hȳðe stōd hrингedstefna
 īsig ond ūtfūs, æþelinges fær;
 alēdon þā lēofne þēoden,
 35 bēaga bryttan, on bearm scipes,
 mārne be māste. Þær wæs mādma fela
 of feorwegum frætwa gelāded.
 Ne hȳrde ic cȳmlīcor cēol gegyrwan
 hildewēpnum ond heaðowādum,
 40 billum ond byrnūm; him on bearme lāg
 mādma mānigo, þā him mid scoldon
 on flōdes āht feor gewītan.
 Nalæs hī hine lāssan lācum tēodan,
 þēodgestrēonum, þon(ne) þā dydōn
 45 þe hine æt frumsceafte forð onsendon
 āenne ofer yðe umborwe | sende. Fol. 130r.
 þā gȳt hī him āsetton segen g[y]l]denne
 hēah ofer hēafod, lēton holm beran,
 gēafon on gārsecg; him wæs geōmor sefa,
 50 murnende mōd. Men ne cunnon
 secgan tō sōðe selerādende,
 hæleð under heofenum, hwā þām hlāste
 onfēng.
 Dā wæs on burgum Bēowulf Scyldinga,
 lēof lēodcyning, longe þrāge

21 ærne Grein. 25 gehwam Si., MS. gehwære. 44 þonne Thk.
 47 gyldenne Ke. 51 -rædende Ke., MS. -rædenne.

55 folcum gefrāge — fæder ellor hwearf,
 aldon of earde — oþ þæt him eft onwōc
 hēah Healfdene; hēold þenden lifde
 gamol ond gūðrēouw glæde Scyldingas.
 Dām fēower bearne forð gerimed

60 in worold wōcun, weoroda rāeswa
 Heorogār ond Hrōðgār ond Hālga til;
 hyrde ic þæt (Sigenēow wæs Sāew)elan cwēn,
 Heaðo-Scilfingas healsgebedda.

þā wæs Hrōðgāre herespēd gyfen,

65 wīges weorðmynd, þæt him his winemāgas
 georne hȳrdon, oð þæt sēo geoð gewēox,
 magodriht micel. Him on mōd bearne
 þæt (hē) healreced hātan wolde | Fol. 130v.

medoærn micel men gewyrcean

70 þon[n]e yldo bearne æfre gefrūnon,
 ond þær on innan eall gedælan
 geongum ond ealdum, swylc him God sealde,
 būton folcscare ond fēorum gumena.
 Dā ic wīde geträgn weorc gebannan

75 manigre māgþe geond þisne middangeard,
 folcstede frætwan. Him on fyrske gelomp
 ædre mid yldum þæt hit wearð ealgearo.
 healærna māest; scōp him Heort naman
 sē þe his wordes geweald wide hæfde.

80 Hē bēot ne alēh, bēagas dælde,
 sinc aet symle. Sele hlifade
 hēah ond horngēap, heaðowylma bād
 lāðan līges; ne wæs hit lenge þā gēn
 þæt sē ecghete āþumswe(o)rum

85 æfter wælniðe wæcnan scolde.
 Dā sē ellorgāest earfōðlice
 þrāge geholode, sē þe in þystrum bād,
 þæt hē dōgora gehwām drēam gehyrde

62 Sig. wæs Sæw- *Kl.* 66 *MS.* oðð. 68 he *Ra.* 70 þonne *Gru.*,
MS. þone. 84 ecg- *Grein*, *MS.* seeg-; -sweorum *Tr.*, *MS.* aþum swerian.
 86 ellor- *Grein*, *MS.* ellen.

hlūdne in healle. Þær wæs hearpan swēg,
 90 swutol sang scopes; sægde sē þe cūþe
 frumsceaft fīra feorran reccan, | Fol. 132r.
 cwæð þæt sē ælmihtiga eorðan worh[te],
 wlitebeorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð,
 gesette sigehrēþig sunnan ond mōnan
 95 lēoman tō lēohte landbūendum,
 ond gefrætwade foldan scēatas
 leomum ond lēafum; lif ēac gesceōp
 cynna gehwylcum þāra ðe cwice hwyrfaþ.
 Swā ðā drihtguman drēamum lifdon
 100 ēadiglīce oð ðæt ān ongan
 fyrene fre[m]man, fēond on helle;
 wæs sē grimma gāest Grendel hāten,
 māre mearcstapa, sē þe mōras hēold,
 fen ond fæsten; fífelynnnes eard
 105 wōnsāli wer weardode hwīle
 siþðan him scyppend forscrifen hæfde.
 In Cāines cynne þone cwealm gewræc
 ēce drihten þæs þe hē Ābel slōg;
 ne gefeah hē þære fāhðe, ac hē hine feor forwræc,
 110 metod for þȳ māne, mancynne fram.
 þanon untýdras ealle onwōcon,
 eotenas ond ylfe ond orcnēas,
 swylce gī|gantas, þā wið Gode wunnon Fol. 132v.
 lange þrāge; hē him ðæs lēan forgeald.
 115 Gewāt ðā nēosan, syþðan niht becōm,
 hēan hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene
 æfter bēorþege gebūn hæfdon.
 Fand þā ðār inne æþelinga gedriht
 swefan æfter symble — sorge ne cūðon,
 120 wonsceaft wera, wiht unhālo —
 grim ond grādig, gearo sōna wæs,
 rēoc ond rēþe, ond on ræste genaum
 þrītig þegna; þanon eft gewāt
 hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,

125 mid þære wælfylle wīca nēosan.
 Dā wæs on ūhtan mid ērdæge
 Grendles gūðcræft gumum undyrne;
 þā wæs æfter wiste wōp ūp āhafen,
 micel morgenswēg. Mære þeoden,

130 æþeling ærgōd, unþliðe sæt,
 þolode ðrýðswýð, þegnssorge drēah
 syðþan hīe þæs lāðan läst scēawedon,
 wērgan gāstes; wæs þæt gewin tō strang,
 lāð ond longsum. Næs hit lengra | fyrst Fol. 133r.

135 ac ymb āne niht eft gefremede
 morðbealu māre ond nō mearn fore,
 fāhðe ond fyrene; wæs tō fæst on þām.
 þā wæs ēaðfynde þe him elles hwār
 gerūmlīcor ræste (sōhte),

140 bed æfter būrum, dā him gebēacnod wæs,
 gesægd sōðlice sweotolan tācne
 helðegnes hete; hēold hyne syðþan
 fyr ond fæstor, sē þām fēonde ætwand.
 Swā rīxode ond wið rihte wan

145 āna wið eallum, oð þæt īdel stōd
 hūsa sēlest. Wæs sēo hwīl micel;
 twelf wintra tīd torn geþolode
 wine Scyldinga, wēana gehwelcne,
 sīdra sorga; forðām (syððan) wearð

150 ylda bearnum undyrne cūð,
 gyddum geōmore, þætte Grendel wan
 hwile wið Hrōþgār, hetenīðas wæg,
 fyrene ond fāhðe, fela missera,
 singāle sæce; sibbe ne wolde

155 wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga,
 feorhbealo feorran, fēo þingian,
 ne þær witena nāníg wēnan þorfte

36 -bealu *Grein*, MS. beala. 39 sohte *Grein*. 42 helðegnes *Ett.*,
 MS. healðegnes. 47 MS. xii. 48 Scyldinga *Gru.*, MS. scyldenda.
 49 syððan *Th.* 56 feo *Ke.*, MS. fea. 57 so *Si.*, MS. næníg witena.

beorhtre bōte tō banan folmum. | Fol. 133v.
 [Atol] āglāca ēhtende wæs,

160 deorc dēaþscūa, duguþe ond geogoþe,
 seomade ond syrede; sinnihte hēold
 mistige mōras; men ne cunnon
 hwyder helrūnan hwyrftum scriþað.
 Swā fela fyrena fēond mancynnes,

165 atol āngengea, oft gefremede,
 heardra hýnða; Heorot eardode,
 sincfāge sel, sweatum nihtum;
 nō hē þone gifstōl grētan mōste,
 māþðum for metode, ne his myne wisse.

170 Þæt wæs wræc micel wine Scyldinga,
 mōdes brecða. Monig oft gesær
 rīce tō rūne; rād eahtedon
 hwæt swiðferhōum sēlest wāre
 wið fārgryrum tō gefremmanne.

175 Hwīlum hie gehēton æt hærgtrafum
 wīgweorþunga, wordum bādon
 þæt him gāstbona gēoce gefremede
 wið þēodþrēam. Swylc wæs þēaw hyra,
 hāþenra hyht, helle gemundon

180 in mōdsefan, metod hie ne cūpon,
 dāeda dēmend, ne wiston hie drihten God | Fol.
 ne hie hūru heofena helm herian ne cūpon,
 wuldres waldend. Wā bið þām ðe sceal
 þurh sliðne nīð sāwle bescūfan
 185 in fȳres fæþm, frōfre ne wēnan,
 wihte gewandan; wēl bið þām þe mōt
 æfter dēaðdæge drihten sēcean
 ond tō fēder fæþmum freoð wilnian.
 Swā ðā mālceare maga Healfdenes

190 singāla sēað; ne mihte snotor hæleð
 wēan onwendan; wæs þæt gewin tō swýð,
 lāþ ond longsum, þe on ðā lēode becōm,

58 banan *Ke.*, *MS.* banū. 59 atol *Th.* 75 hærg- *Gru.*, *MS.* hrærg-
 trafum.

nýdwracu nýþgrim, nihtbealwa mæst.
 þæt fram hām gefrægn Higelāces þegn,
 195 gōd mid Gēatum, Grendles dāda;
 sē wæs moncynnes mægenes strengest
 on þām dæge þysses lifes,
 æþele ond ēacen. Hēt him yðlidan
 gōdne gegyrwan; cwæð hē gūðcyning
 200 ofer swanrāde sēcean wolde,
 mārne þēoden, þā him wæs manna þearf.
 Done sīðfæt him snotere ceorlas
 lȳthwōn lōgon, | þēah hē him lēof wāre, Fol. 134v.
 hwetton hige[r]ōfne, hāl scēawedon.

205 Hæfde sē gōda Gēata lēoda
 cempan gecorene þāra þe hē cēnoste
 findan mihte; fiftēna sum
 sundwudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
 lagucræftig mon, landgemyrku.

210 Fyrst forð gewāt; flota wæs on yðum,
 bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; strēamas wundon,
 sund wið sande; secgas bāron
 on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,

215 gūðsearo geatolic; guman ūt scufon,
 weras on wilsið, wudu bundenne.
 Gewāt þā ofer wāgholm winde gefȳsed
 flota fāmiheals fugle gelicost,
 oð þæt ymb āntid ōþres dōgores

220 wundenstefna gewaden hæfde
 þæt ðā liðende land gesāwon,
 brimclifu blīcan, beorgas stēape,
 sīde sānāssas; þā wæs sundlida
 eoletes æt ende. Þanon ūp hraðe

225 Wedera lēode on wang stigon,
 sāwudu sāldon; syrcan hrysedon,
 gūðgewādo; Gode þancedon
 þæs þe him yþlāde ēaðe wurdon. | Fol. 135r.

04 -rofne Ra. 06 MS. gecorone. 07 MS. na. 23 sundlida Th., MS. xv.
 sund liden.

pā of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,
230 sē þe holmclifu healdan scolde,
beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
fyrdsearū fūslicu; hine fyrwyt bræc
mōdgehygdum, hwæt pā men wāron.
Gewāt him pā tō waroðe wicge rīdan
235 þegn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte
mægenwudu mundum, meþelwordum frægn:
'Hwæt syndon gē searohæbbendra
'byrnum werede, þe þus brontne cēol
'ofer lagustrāete lāðan cwōmon,
240 'hider ofer holmas? (Hwæt, ic hwī)le wæs
'endesāta, āgwærde hēold,
'þē on land Dena lāðra nānig
'mid scipherge sceðpan ne meahte.
'Nō hēr cūðlicor cuman ongunnon
245 'lindhæbbende; ne gē lēafnesword
'gūðfremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
'māga gemēdu. Nāfre ic māran geseah
'eorla ofer eorþan ðonne is ēower sum,
'secg on searwum; nis þæt seldguma
250 'wāepnum geweorðad, nāfne him his wlite lēoge,
'ānlīc ansyñ. Nū ic ēower sceal
'frumcyn witan ār gē fyr|heonan, Fol. 135v.
'lēasscēaweras, on land Dena
'furþur fēran. Nū gē feorbūend,
255 'merelīðende, mī[n]ne gehýrað
'ānfealdne geþoht; ofost is sēlest
'tō gecyðanne hwanan ēowre cyme syndon.'
Him sē yldesta ondswarode,
werodes wīsa, wordhord onlēac:
260 'Wē synt gumcynnes Gēata lēode
'ond Higelāces heorðgenēatas.
'Wæs mīn (frōd) fæder folcum gecyþed,
'æþele ordfruma, Ecgþēow hāten;
'gebād wintra worn ār hē on weg hwurfe

40 hwæt, ic hwile *Si.*, no gap in MS. 50 næfne *Ke.*, *MS.* næfre.
55 minne *Ke.*, *MS.* mine. 62 frod *Ho.*

265 'gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman
 'witena wēlhwylc wide geond eorþan.
 'Wē þurh holdne hige hlāford þinne,
 'sunu Healfdenes, sēcean cwōmon,
 'lēodgebyrgean; wes þū ūs lārena gōd.

270 'Habbað wē tō þām māran micel ārende,
 'Deniga frēan, ne sceal þār dyrne sum
 'wesan, þas ic wēne. Þū wāst gif hit is
 'swā wē sōþlice | secgan hȳrdon, Fol. 136r.
 'þāt mid Scyldingum sceadona ic nāt hwylc,

275 'dēogol dādhata, deorcum nihtum
 'ēaweð þurh egasan uncūðne nīð,
 'hȳnðu ond hrāfyl. Ic þas Hrōdgār mæg
 'þurh rūmne sefan rād gelāran,
 'hū hē frōd ond gōd fēond oferswȳðeþ,

280 'gyf him edwenden āfre scolde,
 'bealuwa bisigu bōt eft cuman,
 'ond þā ceawylmas cōlran wurðaþ;
 'oððe ā syþðan earfoðþrāge,
 'þrēanýd þolað, þenden þār wunað

285 'on hēahstede hūsa' sēlest.'

Weard māfelode, ðār (hē) on wicge sāt,
 ombeht unforht: 'Æghwæþres sceal
 'scearp scyldwiga gescād witan,
 'worda ond worca, sē þe wēl þenceð.

290 'Ic þāt gehȳre, þāt þis is hold weorod
 'frēan Scyldinga. Gewītaþ forð beran
 'wāpen ond gewādu, ic ēow wīsige.
 'Swylce ic maguþegnas mīne hāte
 'wið fēonda gehwone flotan ēowerne,

295 'nīwtirwydne nacan on sande
 'ārum healdan, oþ ðāt eft byreð
 'ofer lagustrēa | mas lēofne mannan Fol. 136v.
 'wudu wundenhals tō Wedermearce;
 'gōdfremmendra swylcum gifeþe bið

300 'þāt (hē) þone hilderās hāl gedigeð.'

80 edwenden *Bu.*, *MS.* edwendan. 86 he *Si.* 00 he *Si.*

Gewiton him þā fēran; flota stille bād,
 seomode on sāle sīdfæþmed scip
 on ancre fæst; eoforlīc scionon
 ofer hleoþ(u) bēran gehroden golde,
 305 fāh ond fýrheard; ferh wearde hēold
 gūþmōd grimmon; guman ūonetton,
 signon ætsomne, of þæt hȳ (s)ael timbred,
 geatolic ond goldfāh, ongyton mihton;
 þæt wæs foremārost foldbūendum
 310 receda under roderum, on þām sē rīca bād;
 lixte sē lēoma ofer landa fela.
 Him þā hildedēor (h)of mōdigra
 torht getāhte, þæt hīe him tō mihton
 gegnum gangan; gūðbeorna sūm
 315 wicg gewende, word æfter cwæð:
 'Māl is mē tō fēran; fæder alwalda
 'mid ārstafum ēowic gehealde
 'sīða gesunde. Ic tō sā wille,
 'wið | wrāð werod wearde healdan.'

Fol. 137r.

320 Stræt wæs stānfāh, stīg wīsode
 gumum ætgædere. Gūðbyrne scān
 heard hondlocen, hringīren scīr
 song in searwum, þā hīe tō sele furðum
 in hyra gryregeatwum gangan cwōmon.
 325 Setton sāmēþe sīde scyldas,
 rondas regnhearde, wið þæs recedes weal;
 bugon þā tō bence. Byrnān hringdon,
 gūðsearo gumena; gāras stōdon,
 sāmanna searo, samod ætgædere,
 330 æscholt ufan grāg; wæs sē īrenþrēat
 wāpnum gewurþad. þā ðār wlone hæleð
 öretmecgas æfter æþelum fraegn:
 'Hwanon ferigeað gē fætte scyldas,
 'grāge syrcan ond grīmhelmas,
 335 'heresceafta hēap? Ic eom Hrōðgāres
 'är ond ombiht. Ne seah ic elþēodige

02 sale *Ett.*, *MS.* sole. 04 hleoþu, *MS.* hleor. 06 grimmon *Br.*, *MS.*
 grummon. 07 sāl *Ke.* 12 hof *Ke.* 32 æþelum *Grein*, *MS.* hæleþum.

'þus manige men mōdiglicran.

'Wēn ic þæt gē for wlenco, nalles for wrācsīðum
'ac for hige | þrymmum, Hrōðgār sōhton.' Fol.

340 Him þā ellenrōf andswarode, 137v.

wlanc Wedera lēod, word æfter spræc
heard under helme : 'Wē synt Higelāces
'bēodgenēatas; Bēowulf is mīn nama.

'Wille ic āsecgan suna Healfdenes,

345 'mārum þēodne mīn ērende,
'aldrē þīnum, gif hē ūs geunnan wile
'þæt wē hine swā gōdne grētan mōton.'

Wulfgār maðelode — þæt wæs Wendla lēod,
wæs his mōdsefa manegum gecyðed,

350 wīg ond wīsdōm :— 'Ic þæs wine Deniga,
'frēan Scildinga, frīnan wille,
'bēaga bryttan, swā þū bēna eart,
'þēoden mārne ymb þinne sīð,
'ond þē þā ondsware ēdre gecyðan

355 'ðe mē sē gōda āgifan þenceð.'

Hwearf þā hrædlice þær Hrōðgār sæt
eald ond unhār mid his eorla gedriht;
ēode ellenrōf, þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd
Deniga frēan; cūðe hē duguðe þēaw.

360 Wulfgār maðelode | tō his winedrihtne : Fol. 138r.

'Hēr syndon geferede, feorran cumene
'ofer geofenes begang, Gēata lēode;
'pone yldestan òretmecgas
'Bēowulf nemnað. Hȳ bēnan synt

365 'þæt hie, þēoden mīn, wið þē mōton
'wordum wrixlan; nō ðū him wearne getēoh
'ðīnra gegncwida, glædmōd Hrōðgār.

'Hȳ on wīggeatwum wyrðe þinceað
'eorla geæhtlan; hūru sē aldos dēah,

370 'sē þām heaðorincum hider wīsade.'

Hrōðgār maðelode, helm Scyldinga :

'Ic hine cūðe cnihtwesende;

44 suna Ke., MS. sunu. 67 glædmod Gru., MS. glæd man. 68 -geatwum
Si., MS. ge tawum.

'wæs his ealdfæder Ecgþeo hāten,
 'ðām tō hām forgeaf Hrēhel Gēata
 375 'āngan dohtar; is his eafora nū
 'heard hēr cumen, sōhte holdne wine.
 'Donne sægdon þæt sālīþende
 'þā ðe gifsceattas Gēata fyredon
 'þyder tō þance, þæt hē þri|tiges Fol. 138v.

380 'manna mægencraeft on his mundgripe
 'heaþorōf hæbbe. Hine hālig God
 'for ārstafum ūs onsende
 'tō West-Denum, þæs ic wēn hæbbe,
 'wið Grendles gryre. Ic þām gōdan sceal
 385 'for his mōdþræce mādmas bēodan.
 'Bēo ðū on ofeste, hāt in gān
 'sēon sibbegedriht samod ætgædere;
 'gesaga him ēac wordum þæt hīe sint wilcuman
 'Deniga lēodum.' (þā wið duru healle
 390 Wulfgār ēode), word inne ābēad :
 'Eow hēt secgan sigedrihten mīn,
 'aldor Ēast-Dena, þæt hē ēower æþelu can
 'ond gē him syndon ofer sāewylmas,
 'heardhicgende, hider wilcuman.
 395 'Nū gē mōton gangan in ēowrum gūðgeatwum
 'under heregriman Hrōðgār gesēon;
 'lētað hildebord hēr onbīdan,
 'wudu, wālsceaftas, worda geþinges.'
 Arās þā sē rīca, ymb hine rīc manig,
 400 þrýðlic þegna hēap; sume þār bidon,
 heaðorēaf hēoldon, swā him sē|hearda Fol. 139r.
 bebēad.
 Snyredon aetsomne, secg wīsode
 under Heorotes hrōf; (higerōf ēode),
 heard under helme, þæt hē on heo(r)ðe gestōd.

75 eafora *Gru.*, MS. eaforan. 79 MS. xxxtiges. 89–90 MS. shows no break, þa... eode inserted by Grein. 95 -geatwum *Si.*, MS. -geatawum. 97 MS. onbid an; between d and a a partly erased letter, apparently m, of which the first stroke is visible, looking like i; also the upper portion of the last stroke. 02 MS. þa secg. 03 higerof eode Grein, no break in MS. 04 heorðe Th.

405 Bēowulf maðelode — on him byrne scān,
searonet sēowed smiþes orþancum — :
'Wæs þū, Hrōðgār, hāl; ic eom Higelāces
'mæg ond magoðegn; hæbbe ic mārða fela
'ongunnen on geogoþe. Mē wearð Grendles þing

410 'on mīnre ēþeltyrf undyrne cūð.
'Secgað sāeliðend þæt þes sele stande,
'reced sēlestā, rinca gehwylcum
'īdel ond unnyt, siððan ǣfenlēoht,
'under heofene hādor, beholen weorþeð.

415 'þā mē þæt gelārdon lēode mīne
'þā sēlestan, snotere ceorlas,
'þēoden Hrōðgār, þæt ic þē sōhte,
'forþan hīe mægenes cræft mī(n)ne cūþon;
'selfe ofersāwon, ðā ic of searwum cwōm,

420 'fāh from fēondum, þær ic fife geband,
'yðde eotena cyn ond on yðum slōg
'niceras nihtes, nearoþearfe drēah,
'wræc | Wedera nīð —wēan āhsodon— Fol. 139v.
'forgrand gramum, ond nū wið Grendel sceal,

425 'wið þām āglēcan, āna gehēgan
'ðīng wið þyrse. Ic þē nū ðā,
'brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
'eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne,
'þæt ðū mē ne forwyrne, wīgendra hlēo,

430 'frēowine folca, nū ic þus feorran cōm,
'þæt ic mōte āna (ond) mīnra eorla gedryht,
'þes hearda hēap, Heorot fālsian.
'Hæbbe ic ēac geāhsod þæt sē ǣglēca
'for his wonhȳdum wāepna ne recceð;

435 'ic þæt þonne forhicge —swā mē Higelāc sīe,
'mīn mondrihten, mōdes bliðe —
'þæt ic sweord bere oþðe sīdne scyld,
'geolorand tō gūþe, ac ic mid grāpe sceal
'fōn wið fēonde ond ymb feorh sacan,

440 'lāð wið lāþum; ðār gelýfan sceal

11 þes Thk., MS. þæs. 14 MS. heofenes. 18 minne Grein. 23 A has
wedra. 31 ond Ke. 32 þes Ke., MS. þæs.

'dryhtnes dōme sē þe hine dēað nimeð.
 'Wēn ic þæt hē wille, gif hē wealdan mōt
 'in þām gūðsele Gē[a]tena lēode,
 'etan unforhte, swā hē|oft dyde, Fol. 140r.

445 'mægen Hrēðmanna. Nā þū mīnne þearft
 'hafalan hȳdan, ac hē mē habban wile
 'd(r)ēore fāhne, gif mec dēað nimeð.
 'Byreð blōdig wāl, byrgean þenceð,
 'eteð āngenga unmurnlīce,

450 'mearcað mōrhopu; nō ðū ymb mīnes ne þearft
 'līces feorme leng sorgian.
 'Onsend Higelāce, gif mec hild nime,
 'beaduscrūda betst; þæt mīne brēost wereð,
 'hrægla sēlest; þæt is Hrēðlan lāf,

455 "Wēlandes geweorc. Gāð ā wyrd swā hīo scel."
 Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga,
 'fore wy(r)htum þū, wine mīn Bēowulf,
 'ond for ārstafum ūsic sōhtest.
 'Þīn fæder geslōh fāhðe māeste,

460 'wearþ hē Heaþolafe tō handbonan
 'mid Wilfingum; ðā hine (We)dera cyn
 'for herebrōgan habban ne mihte.
 'Panon hē gesōhte Sūð-Dena folc
 'ofer yða gewealc, Ār-|Scyldinga. Fol. 140v.

465 'Dā ic furþum wēold folce Deniga,
 'ond on geogoðe hēold gume(na) rīce,
 'hordburh hæleþa. Dā wæs Heregār dēad,
 'mīn yldra mæg unlifigende,
 'bearn Healfdenes; sē wæs betera ðonne ic.

470 'Siðan þā fāhðe fēo þingode;
 'sende ic Wylfingum ofer wæteres hrycg
 'ealde mādmas; hē mē āþas swōr.
 'Sorh is mē tō secgan on sefan mīnum
 'gumena āengum hwæt mē Grendel hafað

43 In the MS. the third letter of geatena is at the end of the line, and is more like an o. 47 dreore Gru. 54 Hreðlan Ett., MS. hrædlan. 57 MS. fere fyhtum. 59 So Ho., MS. gesloh þīn fæder. 61 Wedera Gru., MS. gara. 65 MS. deninga. 66 MS. gimme. 73 MS. secganne.

475 'hýnðo on Heorote mid his heteþancum,
 'færniða gefremed. Is mīn fletwerod,
 'wighēap gewanod; hie wyrd forswēop
 'on Grendles gryre. God ēaþe mæg
 'þone dolsceaðan dæda getwāfan.

480 'Ful oft gebéotedon bēore druncne
 'ofer ealowāge öretmecgas
 'þæt hie in bēorsele bīdan woldon
 'Grendles gūþe mid gryrum ecga.
 'Donne wæs þeos medoheal on morgentid,

485 'drihtsele drēorfāh, þonne dæg līxte,
 'eal | bencþelu blōde bestȳmed, Fol. 141r.
 'heall heorudrēore; āhte ic holdra þy lās,
 'dēorre duguðe, þe þā dēað fornām.
 'Site nū tō symle ond on sāl(u)m t(ē)o

490 'sigehrēð secgum, swā þin sefa hwette.'
 þā wæs Gēatmæcgum geador ætsomne
 on bēorsele benc gerȳmed,
 þær swiðferhþe sittan ēodon,
 þrȳðum dealle. Þegn nytte behēold,

495 sē þe on handa bær hroden ealowāge,
 scencte scir wered. Scop hwilum sang
 hādor on Heorote; þær wæs hæleða drēam,
 duguð unlýtel Dena ond Wedera.

Hunferð maþelode, Ecglafes bearn,

500 þe æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga,
 onband beadurūne — wæs him Bēowulfes sīð,
 mōdges merefaran, micel æfþunca,
 forþon þe hē ne ūþe þæt ānig öðer man
 æfre | mārða þon mā middangeardes Fol. 141v.

505 gehēdde under heofenum þonne hē sylfa — :
 'Eart þū sē Bēowulf, sē þe wið Brekan wunne,
 'on sīdne sā ymb sund flite,
 'ðær git for wlence wada cunnedon
 'ond for dolgilpe on dēop wæter

510 'aldrum nēþdon? Ne inc ānig mon,

79 MS. scaðan with e above line in another hand. 89 sālum Ke.,
 MS. onsāl meoto.

'ne lēof ne lāð, belēan mihte
 'sorhfullne sīð, þā git on sund rēon.
 'þær git ēagorstrēam earmum þehton,
 'māton merestrāta, mundum brugdon,
 515 'glidon ofer gārsecg; geofon ūpum wēol
 '(þurh) wintrys wylm. Git on wæteres āht
 'seofon niht swuncon; hē þē æt sunde oferflāt,
 'hæfde māre mægen. þā hine on morgentīd
 'on Heaþo-Rēamas holm ūp ætbær;
 520 'ðonon hē gesōhte swāsne ēðel,
 'lēof his lēodum, lond Brondinga,
 'freoðoburh fægere, þær hē folc āhte,
 'burh ond bēagas. | Bēot eal wið þē' Fol. 142v
 'sunu Bēanstānes sōðe gelāste.
 525 'Donne wēne ic tō þē wyrsan geþinges,
 'ðeah þū heaðorāesa gehwār dohþe,
 'grimre gūðe, gif þū Grendles dearst
 'nihtlongne fyrist nēan bīdan.'
 Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 530 'Hwæt! þū worn fela, wine mīn Hunferð,
 'bēore druncen, ymb Breca sprāce,
 'sægdest from his sīðe. Sōð ic talige
 'þæt ic merestrengo māran āhte,
 'earfeþo on ūpum, ðonne ānig ðōper man.
 535 'Wit þæt gecwādon cnihtwesende
 'ond gebēotedon — wāron bēgen þā git
 'on geogoðfēore — þæt wit on gārsecg ūt
 'aldrum nēðdon, ond þæt geæfndon swā.
 'Hæfdon swurd nacod, þā wit on sund rēon,
 540 'heard on handa; wit unc wið hronfixas
 'werian þōhton. Nō hē wiht fram mē
 'flōdýþūm feor flēotan meahte
 'hraþor on holme; nō ic fram him wolde.
 'Dā wit æt somne on sā wāron' Fol. 142v.
 545 'fif nihta fyrist, oþ þæt unc flōd tōdrāf,
 'wado weallende, wederā cealdost,

16 þurh Mōl. 19 Rēamas Mū., MS. ræmes. 20 MS. has the
 rune ȝ for eðel; cf. l. 913. 25 geþinges Ri., MS. geþingea.

'nīpende niht, ond norþan wind
 'heaðogrim ondhwearf; hrēo wāeron yþa.
 'Wæs merefixa mōd onhrēred,

550 550 'þær mē wið lāðum līcsyrce mīn
 'heard hondlocen helpe gefremede,
 'beadohrægl brōden on brēostum læg,
 'golde gegyrwed. Mē tō grunde tēah
 'fāh fēondascaða, fæste hæfde

555 555 'grim on grāpe; hwæþre mē gyfeþe wearð
 'þæt ic āglæcan orde geræhte,
 'hildebille; heaþorās fornām
 'mihtig meredēor þurh mīne hand.
 'Swā mec gelōme lāðgetēonan

560 560 'þrēatedon þearle; ic him þēnode
 'dēoran sweorde, swā hit gedēfe wæs.
 'Næs hīe ðāre fylle gefēan hæfdon,
 'mānfordāedlan, þæt hīe mē þēgon;
 'symbel ymbsāton sāegrundē nēah,

565 565 'ac on mergenne mēcum | wunde
 'be yðlāfe uppe lāgon,
 'sweo(r)dum āswefede, þæt syðþan nā
 'ymb brontne forð brimlīðende
 'lāde ne letton. Lēoht ēastan cōm,

570 570 'beorht bēacen Godes; brimu swaþredon,
 'þæt ic sānæssas gesēon mihte,
 'windige weallas. Wyrd oft nereð
 'unfægne eorl, þonne his ellen dēah.
 'Hwæþere mē gesālde þæt ic mid sweorde

575 575 ofslōh
 'niceras nigene; nō ic on niht gefrægn
 'under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 'ne on ēgstrēamum earmran mannon;
 'hwæþere ic fāra feng fēore gedigde,
 'sīþes wērig. Dā mec sāe oþbær,

580 580 'flōd æfter faroðe, on Finna land,
 'wadu weallendu. Nō ic wiht fram þē

Fol. 143r.

67 swoordum *Ke.* 68 *MS.* ford. 78 hwæþere *Th.*, *MS.* hwaþere.
 81 wadu *Gru.*, *MS.* wudu.

'swylcra searoniða secgan hýrde,
 'billa brógan. Breca næfre git
 'æt heaðoláce, ne gehwæþer incer,

585 'swā dēorlice dæd gefremede
 'fágum sweordum — nō ic þæs (fela) gylpe—
 'þeah ðū þinum brōðrum tō banan wurde,
 'hēafodmægum; þæs þū in helle scealt Fol. 143v.
 'werhðo drēogan, þeah þin wit duge.

590 'Secge ic þē tō sōðe, sunu Ecglāfes,
 'þæt næfre Gre(n)del swā fela gryra gefremede,
 'atol æglæca, ealdre þinum,
 'hýnðo on Heorote, gif þin hige wāre,
 'sefa swā searogrim swā þū self talast;

595 'ac hē hafað onfunden þæt hē þā fæhðe ne þearf;
 'atole ecgþræce, ēowre lēode
 'swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga.
 'Nymeð nýdbāde, nānegum ārað
 'lēode Deniga, ac hē lust wigeð,

600 'swefeð ond serweþ, secce ne weneþ
 'tō Gār-Denum; ac ic him Gēata sceal
 'eafoð ond ellen ungēara nū
 'gūþe gebēdan. Gāþ eft sē þe mōt
 'tō medo mōdig, siþþan morgenlēoht

605 'ofer ylda bearn öþres dōgores,
 'sunne sweglwered, sūþan scīneð.'
 þā wæs on sālum since brytta
 gamolfeax ond gūðrōf, gēoce gelýfde | Fol. 144r.
 brego Beorht-Dena, gehyrde on Bēowulfe

610 folces hyrde fæstrādne geþōht.
 Dār wæs hæleþa hleahtor, hlyn swynsode,
 word wāeron wynsume. Eode Wealhþēow forð,
 cwēn Hrōðgāres, cynna gemyndig;
 grētte goldhroden gumana on healle,

615 ond þā frēolic wif ful gesealde
 ærest East-Dena ēþelwearde,
 bæd hine bliðne æt þāre bēorþege,

lēodum lēofne; hē on lust geþeah
symbol ond seleful, sigerōf kyning.

620 Ymbēode þā ides Helminga
duguþe ond geogoþe dāl āghwylcne,
sincfato sealde, oþ þæt sāl ālamp
þæt hīo Bēowulfe, bēaghroden cwēn
mōde geþungen, medoful ætbær;
625 grētte Gēata lēod, Gode þancode
wīsfæst wordum þæs ðe hire sē willa gelamp
þæt hēo on ānigne eorl gelýfde
fyrena frōfre. Hē þæt ful geþeah,
wælrēow wiga, | æt Wealhþēon,

Fol. 144v.

630 ond þā gyddode gūþe gefýsed.

Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes :
'Ic þæt hogode þā ic on holm gestāh,
'sābāt gesæt mid mīnra secga gedriht,
'þæt ic ānunga ēowra lēoda
635 'willan geworhte oþðe on wæl crunge
'fēondgrāpum fæst. Ic gefremman sceal
'eorlic ellen oþðe endedæg
'on þisse meoduhealle mīnne gebīdan.'
Dām wīfe þā word wēl līcodon,

640 gilpcwide Gēates; ēode goldhroden
frēolicu folccwēn tō hire frēan sittan.
þā wæs eft swā ār inne on healle
ðēod on sālum, þrýðword sprecen,
sigefolca swēg, oþ þæt semninga
645 sunu Healfdenes sēcean wolde
āfenreste; wiste þām āhlēcan
tō þām hēahsele hilde geþinged
siððan hīe sunnan lēoht gesēon (ne) meahton,
oþðe nīpende niht ofer ealle,
650 scaduhelma gesceapu, scriðan cwōman,
wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ārās.
G(eg)rētte þā guma ūferne,
Hrōðgār Bēowulf, ond him hāl ābēad,

wīnærnes | geweald, ond þæt word ācwæð : Fol.
 655 'Næfre ic ænegum men ār ālýfde, 145r.
 'siþðan ic hond ond rond hebban mihte,
 'ðrýþærn Dena būton þē nū ðā.
 'Hafa nū ond geheald hūsa sēlest,
 'gemyne mārþo, mægenellen cýð,
 660 'waca wið wrāþum. Ne bið þē wilna gād,
 'gif þū þæt ellenweorc aldre gedigest.'
 Dā him Hrōþgār gewāt mid his hæleþa
 gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga, ūt of healle;
 wolde wīgruma Wealhþeo sēcan
 665 cwēn tō gebeddan. Hæfde kyning(a) wuldor
 Grendle tōgeanes, swā guman gefrungon,
 seleweard āseted; sundornytte behēold
 ymb aldor Dena, eotonweard ābād.
 Hūru Gēata lēod georne trūwode
 670 mōdgan mægnes, metodes hyldo.
 Dā hē him of dyde īsernbyrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted swoord,
 īren(n)a cyst, ombihtþegne,
 ond gehealdan hēt hildegeatwe.
 675 Gespræc þā sē gōda gylpworda sum,
 Bēowulf | Gēata, ār he on bed stige : Fol. 145v.
 'Nō ic mē an herewæsmun hnāgran talige
 'gūþgeweorca þonne Grendel hine;
 'forþan ic hine swoerde swebban nelle,
 680 'aldre benēotan, þeah ic eal mæge.
 'Nāt hē þāra gōda þæt hē mē ongean slēa,
 'rand gehēawe, þeah ðe hē rōf sīe
 'nīþgeweorca, ac wit on niht sculon
 'secge ofersittan, gif hē gesēcean dear
 685 'wīg ofer wāpen, ond siþðan wītig God
 'on swāhwæþere hond, hālig dryhten,
 'mārðo dēme, swā him gemet þince.'

65 kyninga Th. 68 abad Tr., MS. abead. 73 irenna Si. 84 he Ke.,
 MS. het.

Hylde hine þā heaþodēor; hlēorbolster onfēng
 eorles andwlitan, ond hine ymb monig
 690 snellic sārinc selereste gebēah.
 Nānig heora þōhte þæt hē þanon scolde
 eft eardlufan āfre gesēcean,
 folc oþðe frēoburh þær hē āfēded wæs,
 ac hīe hæfdon gefrūnen þæt hier(a) tō fela micles
 695 in þām wīnsele wældēað fornām,
 Denigea lēode. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 wīgspēda gewiofu, | Wedera lēodum, Fol. 146r.
 frōfor ond fultum, þæt hīe fēond heora
 ðurh ānes cræft ealle ofercōmon,
 700 selfes mihtum; sōð is gecȳþed
 þæt mihtig God manna cynnes
 wēold [w]īdeferhō.

Cōm on wanre niht
 scriðan sceadugenga. Scēotend swāfon,
 þā þæt hornreced healdan scoldon,
 705 ealle būton ānum — þæt wæs yldum cūþ
 þæt hīe ne mōste, þā metod nolde,
 sē synscaþa under sceadu bregdan—
 ac hē wæccende wrāþum on andan
 bād bolgenmōd beadwa geþinges.
 710 Dā cōm of mōre under mīsthleoþum
 Grendel gongan, Godes yrre bær;
 mynte sē mānscaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þām hēan.
 Wōd under wolcnum tō þæs þe hē wīnreced,
 715 goldsele gumena, gearwost wisse
 fāttum fahne; ne wæs þæt forma sīð
 þæt hē Hrōþgāres hām gesōhte,
 nāfre hē on aldordagum ār | ne siþðan Fol. 146v.
 heardran hæle healðegnas fand.
 720 Cōm þā tō recede rinc sīðian
 drēamum bedæled. Duru sōna onarn
 fýrbendum fæst, syþðan hē hire folnum hrān;

onbrād þā bealohýdig, ðā hē gebolgen wæs,
recedes mūþan. Raþe æfter þon
 725 on fágne flór fēond treddode,
ēode yrremōd; him of ēagum stōd
ligge gelicost lēoht unfæger.
Geseah hē in recede rinca manige,
swefan sibbegedriht samod ætgædere,
 730 magorinca hēap. þā his mōd áhlög;
mynte þæt hē gedælde ār þon dæg cwōme,
atol áglæca, ānra gehwylces
lif wið lice, þā him álumpen wæs
wistfylle wēn. Ne wæs [þæt wy]rd þā gēn
 735 þæt hē mā mōste manna cynnes
ðicgean ofer þā niht. þrýðswýð behēold,
mæg Higelāces, hū sē mānscaða
under færgripum gefaran wolde.
Ne þæt sē áglæca yldan þōhte,
 740 ac hē geſfēng hraðe forman sīðe
slēpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,
bāt bānlocan, blōd ēdrum dranc,
synsnādum swealh; sōna hæfde
unlyfigendes eal gefeormod,
 745 fēt ond folma. Forð nēar ætstōp,
nam þā mid handa higeþihtigne
rinc on ræste, rāhþe tōgean(es)
fēond mid folme; hē onfēng hraþe
inwitþancum ond wið earm gesæt.
 750 Sōna þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde
þæt hē ne mētte middangeardes,
eorþan scēata, on elran men
mundgripe māran; hē on mōde wearð
forht on ferhðe, nō þý ār fram meahte;
 755 hyge wæs him hinfūs, wolde on heolster flēon,
sēcan deofla gedræg; ne wæs his drohtoð þær
swylce hē on ealderdagum ār gemētte.

Fol. 131r.

23 he gebolgen Zu.; the four letters before bolgen are faded, at edge of MS. 34 þæt wyrd A. 47 togeanes Si., MS. ongean. 52 sceata Ett., MS. sceatta. 56 The s of his is written over an m.

Gemunde þā sē mōd(g)a māg Higelāces
 æfenspræce, ūplang āstōd
 760 ond him fæste wiðfēng. Fingras burston;
 eoten wæs ūtweard, eorl furþur stōp.
 Mynte sē māra, | [þær] hē meahte swā, Fol. 131v.
 wide gewindan ond on weg þanon
 flēon on fenhopu; wiste his fingra geweald
 765 on grames grāpum. [þæt] wæs gēocor sīð
 þæt sē hearmscaþa tō Heorute ātēah.
 Dryhtsele dynede, Denum eallum wearð,
 ceasterbūendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
 eorlum ealuscerþen. Yrre wāron bēgen
 770 rēþe rēnweardas; reced hlynsode.
 þā wæs wundor micel þæt sē wīnsele
 wiðhæfde heaþodēorum, þæt hē on hrūsan ne
 fēol,
 fæger fold(an) bold, ac hē þæs fæste wæs
 innan ond ūtan īrenbendum,
 775 searoþoncum besmiþod. þær fram sylle ābēag
 medubenc monig mīne gefrāge
 golde geregnad, þær þā graman wunnon.
 þæs ne wēndon ðer witan Scyldinga
 þæt hit ā mid gemete manna ēnig,
 780 betlic ond bānfāg, tōbrecan meahte,
 listum tōlūcan, nymþe līges fæþm
 swulge on swaþule. Swēg | ūp āstāg Fol. 147r.
 nīwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stōd
 atelic egesa ānra gehwylcum
 785 þāra þe of wealle wōp gehýrdon,
 gryrelēoð galan Godes andsacan,
 sigelēasne sang, sār wānigean
 helle hæftan. Hēold hine tō fæste
 sē þe manna wæs mægene strengest
 790 on þām dæge þysses līfes;
 nolde eorla hlēo ēnige þinga

58 modega *Ri.*, *MS.* goda. 62 þær *Ett.*, *B* hwær. 63 *MS.* widre.
 65 þæt *B*, *MS.* he. 69 *MS.* -scerwen. 80 betlic *Gru.*, *MS.* hetlic.

þone cwealmcuman cwicne forlætan,
 ne his lïfdagas lëoda ænigum
 nytte tealde. Þær genehost brægd
 795 eorl Béowulfes ealde lâfe,
 wolde frædrihtnes feorh ealgian,
 mæres þeodnes, ðær hîe meahton swâ ;
 hîe þæt ne wiston, þâ hîe gewin drugon,
 heardhicgende hildemecgas,

800 ond on healfa gehwone hêawan þohton,
 sâwle sêcan, (þæt) þone synscaðan
 ænig ofer eorþan iренна cyst,
 gûðbilla nân, grêtan nolde,
 ac hê sigewæpnum | forsworen hæfde, Fol. 147v.

805 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldorgedâl
 on ðæm dæge þysses lîses
 earmlic wurðan, ond sê ellorgâst
 on fêonda geweald feor sîðian.
 Ðâ þæt onfunde sê þe fela âror

810 môdes myrðe manna cynne
 fyrene gefremede — hê (wæs) fâg wið God —
 þæt him sê lichoma læstan nolde,
 ac hine sê môdega mæg Hygelâces
 hæfde be honda; wæs gehwæþer öðrum

815 lifigende lâð. Lîcsâr gebâd
 atol æglæca; him on eaxle wearð
 syndolh sweotol; seonowe onsprungon,
 burston bânlocan. Béowulfe wearð
 gûðhrêð gyfeþe; scolde Grendel þonan

820 feorhsêoc fléon under fenhleoðu,
 sêcean wynlêas wîc; wiste þe geornor
 þæt his adres wæs ende gegongen,
 dôgera dægrîm.

Denum eallum wearð
 æfter þâm wælrâse willa gelumpen;

825 hæfde þâ gefâlsod sê þe âr feorran côm,
 snotor ond swýðferhð, sele Hrôðgâres,
 genered wið | niðe, nihtweorce gefeh, Fol. 148r.

01 þæt Ett. 11 wæs Ke.

ellenmārþum. Hæfde East-Denum
 Gēatmecga lēod gilp gelāsted,
 830 swylce oncyþðe ealle gebētte,
 inwidsorge, þe hie ār drugon
 ond for prēanýdum þolian scoldon,
 torn unlýtel. Þæt wæs tācen sweotol,
 syþðan hildedēor hond ālegde,
 835 earm ond eaxle — þær wæs eal geador —
 Grendles grāpe under gēapne hr[ōf].
 Dā wæs on morgen mīne gefrāge
 ymb þā gifhealle gūðrinc monig;
 fērdon folctogan feorran ond nēan
 840 geond wīdwegas wundor scēawian,
 läþes lästas. Nō his līfgedāl
 sārlic þūhte secga ānegum
 þāra þe tīrlēases trode scēawode,
 hū hē wērigmōd on weg þanon,
 845 nīða ofercumen, on nicera mere
 fēge ond geflȳmed feorhlästas bær.
 Dār wæs on blōde brim weallende,
 atol yða geswing, eal gemenged
 hāton heolfre, heorodrēore wēol.
 850 Dēaðfāge dēaf; siððan drēama lēas
 in fenfreoðo feorh ālegde,
 hāþene sāwle, þær him hel onfēng.
 þanon eft gewiton ealdgesiðas,
 swylce geong manig, of gomenwāþe,
 855 fram mere mōdge, mēarum rīdan,
 beornas on blancum. Dār wæs Bēowulfes
 mārðo māned; monig oft gecwæð
 þætte sūð ne norð be sām twēonum
 ofer eormengrund ōþer nāenig
 860 under swegles begong sēlra nāre
 rondhæbbendra, rīces wyrðra.
 Ne hie hūru winedrihten wiht ne lōgon,
 glædne Hrōðgār, ac þæt wæs gōd cyning.

36 hrof Ra. 49 MS. hat on heolfre. 50 deaf Zu., MS. deog.

Fol. 148v.

Hwīlum heaþorōfe hlēapan lēton,
 865 on geflit faran, fealwe mēaras,
 ðær him foldwegas fægere þūhton,
 cystum cūðe. Hwīlum cyninges þegn,
 guma gilphlæden, gidda gemyndig,
 sē ðe ealfela ealdgesegena
 870 worn gemunde, word ðper fand
 sōðe gebunden. Secg eft ongan
 sið Bēowulfes snyttrum | styrian
 ond on spēd wrecan spel gerāde,
 wordum wrixlan. Wēlhwylc gecwæð
 875 þæt hē fram Sigemunde(s) secgan hyrde
 ellendāðum, uncūþes fela,
 Wælsinges gewin, wide siðas
 þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
 fæhðe ond fyrena, būton Fitela mid hine,
 880 þonne hē swulces hwæt secgan wolde,
 ēam his nefan, swā hie ā wāron
 æt niða gehwām nýdgesteallan;
 hæfdon ealfela eotena cynnes
 sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong
 885 æfter dēaðdæge dōm unlýtel,
 syþðan wīges heard wyrm acwealde,
 hordes hyrde; hē under hārne stān,
 æþelinges bearn, āna genēðde
 frēcne dāðe; ne wæs him Fitela mid;
 890 hwæþre him gesældε ðæt þæt swurd þurhwōd
 wrætlicne wyrm, þæt hit on wealle ætstōd,
 dryhtlic īren; draca morðre swealt.
 Hæfde āglæca elne gegongen
 þæt hē bēahhordes brūcan mōste
 895 selfes dōme; | sābāt gehlōd,
 bær on bearm scipes beorhte frætwa
 Wælser eafera; wyrm hāt gemealt.
 Sē wæs wreccena wide mārost
 ofer werþeode, wīgendra hlēo

Fol. 149r.

Fol. 149v.

75 Sigemundes Grein. 79 MS. fyrene, with a above second e.
 95 MS. gehleod.

900 ellendādum; hē þæs ēr ondāh.
 Siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode,
 eafoð ond ellen; hē mid Eotenum wearð
 on fēonda geweald forð forlacen,
 snūðe forsended. Hine sorhwylmas
 905 lemede tō lange; hē his lēodum wearð,
 eallum æþelingum, tō aldorceare.
 Swylce oft bemearn ārran mālum
 swiðferhþes sīð snotor ceorl monig,
 sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gelýfde,
 910 þæt þæt ðēodnes bearn geþeon scolde,
 fæderæþelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
 hord ond hlēoburh, hæleþa rīce,
 ēðel Scyldinga. Hē þær eallum wearð,
 māg Higelāces, manna cynne,
 915 frēondum gefægra; hine fyren onwōd.

Hwīlum flītende fealwe strāete
 mēarum māton. Dā wæs morgenlēoht
 scofen ond scynded.] Ēode scealc monig, Fol.
 swiðhicgende, tō sele þām hēan, 150r.

920 searowundor sēon, swylce self cyning
 of brydbūre, bēahhorda weard,
 tryddode tīrfæst getrumē micle
 cystum gecȳþed, ond his cwēn mid him
 medostigge mæt mægþa hōse.

925 Hrōðgar māfelode — hē to healle gēong,
 stōd on stapole, geseah stēapne hrōf
 golde fāhne ond Grendles hond —:
 ‘Disse ansȳne alwealdan þanc
 ‘lungre gelimpe. Fela ic lāþes gebād,

930 ‘grynnna æt Grendle; ā mæg God wyrca
 ‘wunder æfter wundre, wuldres hyrde.
 ‘Dæt wæs ungēara þæt ic āenigra mē
 ‘wēana ne wēnde tō wīdan fēore
 ‘bōte gebidān, þonne blōde fāh
 935 ‘hūsa sēlest heorodrēorig stōd;

02 eafoð Grimm, MS. earfoð. 06 MS. æþelingum. 13 MS. has the
 rune ♀. 24 MS. stig ge mæt.

'wēa(n) wīd(e) scufon witenā gehwylcne
 'ðāra þe ne wēndon þæt hīe wīdeferhōd
 'lēoda landgeweorc lāþum beweredon | Fol. 150v.
 'scuccum ond scinnum. Nū scealc hafað

940 'þurh drihtnes miht dād gefremede
 'ðe wē ealle āer ne meahton
 'snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt, þæt secgan mæg
 'efne swā hwylc mægþa swā þone magan cende
 'æfter gumcynnum, gyf hēo gȳt lyfað,

945 'þæt hyre ealdmetod ēste wāre
 'bearngebyrdo. Nū ic, Beowulf, þec,
 'secg(a) betsta, mē for sunu wylle
 'frēogan on ferhþe; heald forð tela
 'nīwe sibbe. Ne bið þē (n)ānges gād

950 'worolde wilna þe ic geweald hæbbe.
 'Ful oft ic for lāssan lēan teohhode,
 'hordweorþunge hnāhran rince,
 'sāmran æt sācce. þū þē self hafast
 'dādum gefremed þæt þīn (dōm) lyfað

955 'āwa tō aldre. Alwalda þec
 'gōde forgylde, swā hē nū gȳt dyde.'
 Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecþēowes:
 'Wē þæt ellenweorc ēstum miclum,
 'feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon

960 'eafoð uncūþes; ūþe ic swīþor
 'þæt ðū hine selfne gesēon mōste,
 'fēond on frætewum fylwērigne.
 'Ic hin(e) hrædlice | heardan clammum Fol. 151r.
 'on wælbedde wrīþan þōhte,

965 'þæt hē for mundgripe mīnum scolde
 'licgean līfbysig, būtan his līc swice.
 'Ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,
 'ganges getwāeman; nō ic him þæs georne
 ætfealh,
 'feorhgenīðlan; wæs tō foremihtig

36 So Holt., MS. wea widscoven. 47 secga Si. 49 nænges Tr., MS. ænigre. 54 dom Ke. 63 hine Th., MS. him. 65 mundgripe Ke., MS. handgripe.

970 'fēond on fēþe. Hwæþere hē his folme forlēt
 'tō līfwraþe . läst weardian,
 'earm ond eaxle; nō þær ãnige swāþēah
 'fēasceaft guma frōfre gebohte.
 'Nō þý leng leofað läðgetēona

975 'synnum geswenced, ac hyne sār hafað
 'in niðgripe nearwe befongan
 'balwon bendum; ðær ābīdan sceal
 'maga māne fāh miclan dōmes,
 'hū him scīr metod scrīfan wille.'

980 Dā wæs swīgra secg sunu Eclāfes
 on gylpssprāce gūðgeweorca,
 siþðan æþelingas eorles cræfte
 ofer hēanne hrōf hand scēawedon,
 fēondes fingras; foran ãeghwylc wæs,

985 stiðnægla gehwylc, stýle gelīcost,
 hæþenes handsporu, hilde|rinces
 egl unhēoru; ãeghwylc gecwæð
 þæt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
 īren ãergōd, þe ðæs āhlæcan

990 blōdge beadufolme onberan wolde.

Dā wæs hāt on hreþ(r)e; Heort innan wearð
 folmum gefrætwod; fela þāra wæs
 wera ond wīfa þe þæt wīnreced,
 gestsele gyredon. Goldfāg scinon

995 web æfter wāgum, wundorsīona fela
 secga gehwylcum þāra þe on swylc starāð.
 Wæs þæt beorhte bold tōbrocen swīðe
 eal inneweard, īrenbendum fæst,
 heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genæs

1000 ealles ansund, þā sē ãglæca
 fyrendāðum fāg on flēam gewand,
 adres orwēna. Nō þæt yðe byð
 tō beflēonne, fremme sē þe wille,
 ac gesēcan sceal sāwlberendra

Fol. 151v.

76 niðgripe *Th.*, *MS.* mid gripe. 85 *MS.* stedanægla. 89 þe *Si.*,
MS. þ. 91 *MS.* haten hreþe; innanweard. 90 þa *Ett.*, *MS.* þe.
 94 gesēcan *Ke.*, *MS.* gesacan.

1005 nýde genýdde, niþða bearna,
 grundbūendra, gearwe stōwe,
 þær his lichoma legerbedde fæst
 swefel afte symle.

þā wæs sāl ond māl

þæt tō healle | gang Healfdenes sunu; Fol. 152r.

1010 wolde self cyning symbel þicgan.

Ne gefrægn ic þā mægþe māran weorode
 ymb hyra sincgyfan sēl gebāran.
 Bugon þā tō bence blæd[āgen]de,
 fylle gefægon, fægere geþægon

1015 medoful manig; māgas wāro(n)
 swiðhicgende on sele þām hēan,

Hrōðgār ond Hrōþulf. Heorot innan wæs
 frēondum āfylled; nalles fācenstafas
 Dēod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.

1020 Forgeaf þā Bēowulfe bearn Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores tō lēane,
 hroden hiltecumbor, helm ond byrnan,
 mære māðþumsweord; manige gesawon
 beforan beorn beran. Bēowulf geþah

1025 ful on flette; nō hē þāre feohgyfte
 for sc(ē)oten(d)um scamigan ðorfte.

Ne gefrægn ic frēondlicor fēower mādmas
 golde gegyrede gummannā fela
 in ealobence ðōrum gesellan.

1030 Ymb þās helmes hrōf hēafodbeorge
 wīrum bewunden walu utan hēold,
 þæt him fē(o)la | lāf frēcne ne meahte
 scūrheard sceþðan, þonne scyldfreca
 ongēan gramum gangan scolde.

Fol. 152v.

1035 Heht ðā eorla hlēo eahta mēaras
 fætedhlēore on flet tēon
 in under eoderas; þāra ānum stōd

11 MS. gefrægen. 13 blædagan- A.B., edge of MS. gone. 15 waron
 t.Br., MS. para. 20 bearn Gru., MS. brand. 26 sceotendum Ke.,
 MS. scotenum. 31 MS. walan. 32 feola Ri.; meahte Holt., MS.
 meahton.

sadol searwum fāh since gewurþad;
 þæt wæs hildesetl hēahcyninges,
 1040 ðonne sweorda gelāc sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde; nāfre on ōre læg
 wīdcūþes wīg, ðonne walu fēllon.
 Ond ðā Bēowulfe bēga gehwæþres
 eodor Ingwina onweald getēah,
 1045 wicga ond wāepna; hēt hine wēl brūcan.
 Swā manlīce māere þeoden,
 hordweard hæleþa, heaþorāsas geald
 mēarum ond mādmum, swā hȳ nāfre man lȳhð
 sē þe secgan wile sōð æfter rihte.
 1050 Dā gȳt āeghwylcum eorla drihten
 þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brimlāde tēah
 on þāre medubence māþðum gesealde,
 yr|felāfe, ond þone āenne heht
 golde forgyldan, þone ðe Grendel ār
 1055 māne ācwealde, swā hē hyra mā wolde
 nefne him wītig God wyrd forstōde
 ond ðæs mannes mōd. Metod eallum wēold
 gumena cynnes swā hē nū gīt dēð;
 forþan bið andgit āeghwār sēlest,
 1060 ferhðes foreþanc. Fela sceal gebīdan
 lēofes ond lāþes sē þe longe hēr
 on ðyssum windagum worolde brūceð.
 þār wæs sang ond swēg samod ætgædere
 fore Healfdenes hildewisan,
 1065 gomenwudu grēted, gid oft wrecen;
 ðonne healgamen Hrōþgāres scop
 æfter medobence māenan scolde . . .
 'Finnes eaferum, ðā hīe sē fār begeat.
 'Hæleð Healfdena, Hnæf Scyldinga,
 1070 'in Frēswāle feallan scolde.
 'Ne hūru Hildeburh herian þorfte
 'Eotena trēowe; unsynnum wearð
 'beloren lēofum æt þām lindplegan,

Fol. 153r.

‘bearnum ond brōðrum; hīe on gebyrd hruron
 1075 ‘gāre | wunde; þæt wæs geōmuru ides. Fol. 153v.
 ‘Nalles hōlinga Höces dohtar
 ‘meotodsceaft bemearn syþðan morgen cōm,
 ‘ðā hē under swegle gesēon meahte
 ‘morþorbealo māga, þār hē(o) ār māeste hēold
 1080 ‘worolde wynne. Wīg ealle fornām
 ‘Finnes þegnas nemne fēaum ānum,
 ‘þæt hē ne mehte on þām miðelstede
 ‘wīg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan
 ‘ne þā wēalāfe wīge forþringan
 1085 ‘þēodnes ðegne; ac hig him geþingo budon
 ‘þæt hīe him ōðer flet eal gerȳmdon,
 ‘healle ond hēahsetl, þæt hīe healfne geweald
 ‘wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston,
 ‘ond æt feohgyftum Folcwaldan sunu
 1090 ‘dōgra gehwylce Dene weorþode,
 ‘Hengestes hēap, hringum wenede
 ‘efne swā swīðe, sincgestrēonum
 ‘fættan goldes, swā hē Frēsena cyn
 ‘on bēorsele byldan wolde.
 1095 ‘Ðā hīe getrūwedon on twā healfa
 ‘fæste frioðuwāre; Fin Hengeste
 ‘elne unflitme āðum | benemde
 ‘þæt hē þā wēalāfe weotena dōme
 ‘ārum hēolde, þæt ðār ēnig mon
 1100 ‘wordum ne worcum wāre ne brāce,
 ‘ne þurh inwitsearo æfre gemānden,
 ‘ðeah hīe hira bēaggyfan banan folgedon
 ‘ðēodenlēase, þā him swā geþearfod wæs.
 ‘Gyf þonne Frēsna hwylc frēcnan sprāece
 1105 ‘ðæs morþorhetes myndgiend wāre,
 ‘þonne hit sweordes ecg sehtan scolde.
 ‘Að wæs geæfned, ond icge gold
 ‘āhæfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga

Fol. 154r.

79 heo *Ett.* 87 healfne *Th.*, *MS.* healfre. 04 freenan *Th.*, *MS.*
 frecnen. 06 sehtan *Tr.*, *MS.* syþðan. 07 *MS.* liege.

'betst beadorinca wæs on bæl gearu;
 1110 'æt þām āde wæs ēþgesýne
 'swātfāh syrce, swýn ealgylden,
 'eofer īrenheard, æþeling manig
 'wundum āwyrded; sume on wæle crungon.
 'Hēt ðā Hildeburh æt Hnæfes āde
 1115 'hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befæstan,
 'bānfatu bærnan ond on bæl dōn,
 'ēame on eaxle; ides gnornode,
 'geōmrode giddum; gūð(h)ring āstāh,
 'wand | tō wolcnum, wælfýra māest Fol. 154v.
 1120 'hlynnode for hlāwe; hafelan multon,
 'bengeato burston; ðonne blōd ætspranc
 'lāðbite lices. Līg ealle forswealg,
 'gæsta gifrost, þāra ðe þær gūð fornām
 'bēga folces; wæs hira blæd scacen.
 1125 'Gewiton him ðā wīgend wīca nēosian
 'frēondum befallen, Frȳsland gesēon,
 'hāmas ond hēaburh. Hengest ðā gȳt
 'wælfāgne winter wunode mid Finn(e)
 'el(ne) unflitme; eard gemunde,
 1130 'þeah þe hē (ne) meahte on mere drīfan
 'hringedstefnan; holm storme wēol,
 'won wið winde; winter yþe belēac
 'isgebinde, of ðæt Ȥper cōm
 'gēar in geardas, swā nū gȳt dēð
 1135 'þā(m) ðe syngāles sēle bewitiað,
 'wuldortorhtan weder. Dā wæs winter scacen,
 'fæger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 'gist of geardum; hē tō gyrnwræce
 'swiðor | þohte þonne tō sālāde, Fol. 155r.
 1140 'gif hē torngemōt þurhtēon mihte
 'þæt hē (wið) Eotena bearn inne gemunde.
 'Swā hē ne forwyrnde worodrāedenne
 'þonne him Hūnlāfing hildelēoman,

17 eame Holt., MS. earme. 18 guðhring Grein, MS. guðrinc.

28 Finne elne Ke., MS. finnel. 29 MS. unhlitme. 30 ne Gru.

42 worod- Mð., MS. worold-.

'billa sēlest, on bearm dyde;
 1145 'þas wāeron mid Eotenum ecge cūðe.
 'Swylce ferhōfrecan Fin eft begeat
 'sweordbealo sliðen æt his selfes hām,
 'siþðan grimne gripe Gūðlāf ond Öslaf
 'æfter sāsīðe sorge māndon,
 1150 'ætwiton wēana dāl; ne meahte wāfre mōd
 'forhabban in hreþre. Ðā wāes heal roden
 'fēonda fēorum, swilce Fin slægen,
 'cyning on corþre, ond sēo cwēn numen.
 'Scēotend Scyldinga tō scypon feredon
 1155 'eal ingesteald eorðcyninges,
 'swylce hīe æt Finnes hām findan meahton
 'sigla searogimma. Hīe on sālāde
 'drihtlice wīf tō Denum feredon,
 'lāddon | tō lēodum.'

Fol. 155v.

Lēoð wāes āsungen,

1160 glēomannes gyd; gamen eft āstāh,
 beorht(m)ode bencsweg, byrelas sealdon
 wīn of wunderfatum. þā cwōm Wealhþeo forð
 gān under gyldnum bēage, þār þā gōdan
 twēgen
 sāton suhtergefæderan; þā gȳt wāes hiera sib
 ætgædere,
 1165 āghwylc ōðrum trȳwe. Swylce þār Hunferþ
 þyle
 æt fōtum sät frēan Scyldinga; gehwylc hiora
 his ferhþe trēowde
 þāt hē hāfde mōd micel, þēah þe hē his māgum
 nārē
 ārfæst æt ecga gelācum. Spræc ðā ides Scyl-
 dinga:
 'Onfōh þissum fulle, frēodrihten mīn,
 1170 'since brytta; þū on sālum wes,
 'goldwine gumena, ond tō Gēatum spræc
 'mildum wordum; swā sceal mon dōn.
 'Bēo wið Gēatas glæd, geofena gemyndig

51 roden Bu., MS. hroden.

'nēan ond feorran (þe) þū nū hafast.

1175 'Mē man sægde þæt | þū ðē for sunu wolde Fol.
 'hereri(n)c habban. Heorot is gefālsod,
 'bēahsele beorhta; brūc þenden þū mōte
 'manigra mē[da] ond þīnum māgum lāf
 'folc ond rīce, þonne ðū forð scyle,

1180 'metodsceaft sēon. Ic mīnne can
 'glædne Hrōþulf, þæt hē þā geogoðe wile
 'ārum healdan, gyf þū ēr þonne hē,
 'wine Scildinga, worold oflātest;
 'wēne ic þæt hē mid gōde gyldan wille

1185 'uncran eaferan, gif hē þæt eal gemon
 'hwæt wit tō willan ond tō worðmyndum
 'umborwesendum ēr ārna gefremedon.'

Hwearf þā bī bence þær hyre byre wāron,
 Hrēðrīc ond Hrōðmund, ond hæleþa bearn,

1190 giogoð ætgædere; þær sē gōda sæt,
 Bēowulf Gēata, be þām gebrōðrum twām.
 Him wæs ful boren ond frēondlaþu
 wordum bewægned ond wunden gold
 ēstum geēawed, earmrēade twā,

1195 hrægl ond hrin|gas, healsbēaga māest Fol. 156v.
 þāra þe ic on foldan gefrægen hæbbe.
 Nāenigne ic under swegle sēlran hýrde
 hordmāðm hæleþa, syþðan Hāma ætwæg
 tō þāre byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene,

1200 sigle ond sincfæt; searonīðas flēah
 Eormenrīces, gecēas ēcne rād.
 Þone hring hæfde Higelāc Gēata,
 nefā Swertinges, nŷhstan sīðe,
 siðþan hē under segne sinc ealgode,

1205 wælrēaf werede; hyne wyrd fornam
 syþðan hē for wlenco wēan āhsode,
 fāhðe tō Frȳsum; hē þā frætwe wæg,
 eorclanstānas, ofer yða ful,

76 So Ke., MS. here ric. 78 meda Ke., medo A.B. 98 -maðm Si.,
 MS. madmum. 99 þāre Ett., MS. here. 100 fleah Leo, MS. fealh

rīce þēoden; hē under rande gegranc.

1210 Gehwearf þā in Francna fæþm feorh cyninges,
brēostgewādu, ond sē bēah somod;
wyrsan wīgfrecan wæl rēafedon
æfter gūðsceare Gēata lēode,
hrēawic hēoldon.

Heal swēge onfēng;

1215 Wealhðeo maþelode, hēo fore þām werede
spræc:

'Brūc ðisses bēages, Bēowulf lēofa,
'hyse, mid hāle, | ond þisses hrægles nēot, Fol.
'þeo(d)gestrēona, ond geþēoh tela,
'cen þec mid cræfte ond þyssum cnyhtum
1220 'wes lāra līðe; ic þē þæs lēan geman.
'Hafast þū gefēred þæt ðē feor ond nēah
'ealne wīdeferhþ weras ehtigað
'efne swā sīde swā sā bebūgeð
'windge (e)ardweallas. Wes, þenden þū lifige,
1225 'æþeling ēadig. Ic þē an tela
'sincgestrēona. Bēo þū suna mīnum
'dādum gedēfe, drēamhealdende.
'Hēr is æghwylc eorl ōþrum getrȳwe,
'mōdes milde, mandrihtne hol(d);
1230 'þegnas syndon geþwāre, þēod ealgearo,
'druncne dryhtguman; dō swā ic bidde.'

Ēode þā tō setle. Þār wæs symbla cyst,
druncon wīn weras; wyrd ne cūþon,
geōsceaft grimme, swā hit āgangen wearð
1235 eorla manegum. Syþðan æfen cwōm
ond him Hrōþgār gewāt tō hofe sīnum,
rīce tō ræste. Reced weardode
unrīm eorla, swā hīe oft ār dydon;
benchelu beredon; hit geondbrāded wearð
1240 beddum ond bolstrum. Bēorscealca sum

12 reafedon *Ett.*, *MS.* reafeden. 18 þeod- *Gru.* 24 So *Ke.*, *MS.* wind
geard weallas. 29 hold *Ke.* 31 do *Si.*, *MS.* doð. 34 grimme *Ett.*, *MS.*
grimne.

fūs ond fāge fletræste ge|bēag.

Fol. 157v.

Setton him tō hēafdon hilderandas,
bordwudu beorhtan; þær on bence wæs
ofer æþelinge yþgesēne

1245 heahostēapa helm, hringed byrne,
þrecwudu þrymlic. Wæs þēaw hyra
þæt hie oft wāron anwiggearwe
ge æt hām ge on herge, ge gehwæþer þāra,
efne swylce māla swylce hira mandryhtne
1250 þearf gesēlde; wæs sēo þēod tilu.

II. THE FIGHT WITH GRENDEL'S MOTHER.

SIGON þā tō slāpe. Sum sāre angeald
æfenræste, swā him ful oft gelamp,
siþðan goldsele Grendel warode,
unriht æfnde, oþ þæt ende becwōm,
1255 swytlæt æfter synnum. þæt gesyne wearþ,
wīdcūþ werum, þætte wrecend þā gȳt
lifde æfter lāþum, lange þrāge
æfter gūðceare; Grendles mōdor,
ides, āglæcwif, yrmþe gemunde,
1260 sē þe wæteregesan wunian scolde,
cealde strēamas, siþðan Cāin wearð
tō ecgbanan āngan brēþer,
fæderenmāge; hē þā fāg gewāt
morþre gemearcod| mandrēam flēon,

Fol. 158r.

1265 wēsten warode. þanon wōc fela
geōsceaftgāsta; wæs þāra Grendel sum,
heorowearh hetelic, sē æt Heorote fand
wæccendne wer wīges bīdan.
þær him āglæca ætgrāpe wearð;

1270 hwæþre hē gemunde mægenes strenge,
 gimfæste gife ðe him God sealde,
 ond him tō anwaldan āre gelýfde,
 frōfre ond fultum; ðy hē þone fēond ofercwōm,
 gehnægde hellegāst. þā hē hēan gewāt
 1275 drēame bedæled dēaþwic sēon,
 mancynnes fēond, ond his mōdor þā gŷt
 gīfre ond galgmōd gegān wolde
 sōrfulne sīð, suna dēað wrecan.

Cōm þā tō Heorote, ðār Hring-Dene
 1280 geond þæt seld swāfun. þā ðār sōna wearð
 edhwyrft eorlum siþðan inne fealh
 Grendles mōdor; wæs sē gryre lāssa
 efne swā micle swā bið mægþa cræft,
 wiggryre wifes, be wāepnedmen,
 1285 þonne héoru bunden hamere geþrūen,
 sword swāte fāh, swīn ofer helme
 ecgum | dyhtig andweard scireð. Fol. 158v.

þā wæs on healle heardēcg togen,
 sword ofer setlum, sīdrand manig
 1290 hafen handa fæst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þā hine sē brōga angeat.
 Hēo wāes on ofste, wolde ūt þanon
 fēore beorgan, þā hēo onfunden wæs.
 Hraðe hēo æþelinga ānne hæfde
 1295 fæste befangen, þā hēo tō fenne gang--
 sē wæs Hrōþgāre hæleþa lēofost
 on gesiðes hād be sām twēonum,
 rīce randwiga —þone ðe hēo on rāste ābrēat,
 blædfæstne beorn. Næs Bēowulf ðār,
 1300 ac wæs ðper in ār geteohhod
 æfter māþðumgife mārum Gēate.
 Hrēam wearð in Heorote; hēo under heolfre
 genam
 cūþe folme; cearu wæs genīwod,
 geworden in wīcun; ne wæs þæt gewrixle til

1305 þæt hīe on bā healfa bicgan scoldon
frēonda fēorum. þā wæs frōd cyning,
hār hilderinc, on hrēon | mōde, Fol. 159r.
syðþan hē aldorþegn unlyfigendne,
þone dēorestan dēadne wisse.

1310 Hraþe wæs tō būre Bēowulf fetod,
sigorēadig secg; samod ārdæge
ēode eorla sum, æþele cempa
self mid gesiðum, þær sē snotera bād
hwæþer him alwalda āfre wille

1315 æfter wēaspelle wyrpe gefremman.
Gang ðā æfter flōre fyrdwyrðe man
mid his handscale — healwudu dynede —
þæt hē þone wīsan wordum nāgde
frēan Ingwina; frægn gif him wāre

1320 æfter nēodlaðu(m) niht getāse.
Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga:
'Ne frīn þū æfter sālum; sorh is genīwod
'Denigea lēodum. Dēad is Æschere,
'Yrmenlafes yldra brōþor,

1325 'mīn rūnwita ond mīn rāedbora,
'eaxlgestealla, ðonne wē on orlege
'hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fēþan,
'eoferas cnysedan. | Swy[lc] scolde eorl Fol. 159v.
wesan,
'(æþeling) ærgōd, swylc Æschere wæs.

1330 Wearð him on Heorote tō handbanan
'wælgāest wæfre; ic ne wāt hwæder
'atol æse wlanc eftsiðas tēah
'fylle gefægnod. Hēo þā fāhðe wræc
'þe þū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest

1335 'þurh hāstne hād heardum clammum
'forþan hē tō lange lēode mīne
'wanode ond wyrde. Hē æt wīge gecrang
'ealdres scyldig, ond nū ðōþer cwōm

14 hwæþer Si., MS. hwæþre; MS. alfwalda. 18 nāgde Grein,
MS. hnægde. 20 neodlaðum Wü. 28 swy . . . A.B. 29 æþeling Gru.
31 hwæder Grein, MS. hwæþer. 33 gefægnod Ke., MS. gefrægnod.

'mihtig mānscaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,
 1340 'ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,
 'þæs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
 'sē þe æfter sincgyfan on sefan grēoteþ,
 'hreþerbealo hearde; nū seō hand ligeð,
 'sē þe ēow wēlhwylcra wilna dohte.

1345 'Ic þæt londbūend, lēode mīne,
 'selerādende, secgan hyrde
 'þæt hīe gesāwon swylce twēgen
 'micle mearcstapan mōras healdan,
 'ellorgāstas; ðāra öðer wæs,

1350 'þæs þe hīe gewislīcost gewitan meahton,
 'idese onlīcnes; öðer earmsceapan
 'on weres wæstmum wræclāstas | træd, Fol. 160r.
 'næfne hē wæs māra þonne ēnig man öðer;
 'þone on gēardagum Grendel nemdon

1355 'foldbūende; nō hīe fæder cunnon,
 'hwæþer him ēnig wæs ær acenned
 'dyrnra gāsta. Hīe dīgel lond
 'warigeað, wulfhleoþu, windige næssas,
 'frēcne fengelād, ðār fyrgenstrēam

1360 'under næssa genipu niþer gewīteð,
 'flōd under foldan. Nis þæt feor heonon
 'mīlgemearces þæt sē mere standeð,
 'ofer þām hongiað hrin(g)de bearwas,
 'wudu wyrtum fæst, wæter oferhelmað.

1365 'þær mæg nihta gehwām nīðwundor sēon,
 'fyr on flōde; nō þæs frōd leofað
 'gumena bearna þæt (hē) þone grund wite.
 'Dēah þe hāðstapa hundum geswenced,
 'heorot hornum trum, holtwudu sēce,

1370 'feorran geflȳmed, ær hē feorh seleð,
 'aldor on öfre, ær hē in wille
 'hafelan (hȳdan). Nis þæt hēoru stōw;
 'þonon yðgeblond úp āstigeð

. 51 onlicnes *Ke.*, *MS.* onlic næs. 54 nemdon *Ke.*, *MS.* nem . . .
 (edge torn off), *A, B* nemod. 62 *MS.* stanðeð. 72 hydan *Ke.*

‘won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreþ
 1375 ‘lāð gewidru, oð þæt lyft drysmaþ,
 ‘roderas rēotað. Nū is sē rād gelang
 ‘eft æt | þē ānum. Eard gīt ne const,
 ‘frēcne stōwe, ðær þū findan miht
 ‘sinnigne secg; sēc gif þū dyrre.
 Fol. 160v.

1380 ‘Ic þē þā fāhðe fēo lēanige,
 ‘ealdgestrēonum, swā ic ēr dyde
 ‘wundnum golde, gyf þū on weg cymest.’
 Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 ‘Ne sorga, snotor guma; sēlre bið ǣghwāem
 1385 ‘þæt hē his frēond wrece þonne hē fela murne;
 ‘ūre ǣghwylc sceal ende gebīdan
 ‘worolde līfes; wyrce sē þe mōte
 ‘dōmes ēr dēaþe; þæt bið drihtguman
 ‘unlifgendum æfter sēlest.

1390 ‘Arīs, rīces weard; uto[n] hraþe fēran,
 ‘Grendles māgan gang scēawigan.
 ‘Ic hit þē gehāte: nō hē on helm losaþ,
 ‘ne on foldan fæþm, ne on fyrgenholt,
 ‘ne on gyfenes grund, gā þær hē wille.
 1395 ‘Dys dōgor þū geþyld hafa
 ‘wēana gehwylces, swā ic þē wēne tō.’
 Ahlēop ðā sē gomela, Gode þancode,
 mihtigan drihtne, þæs sē man ge|spræc. Fol. 161r.
 þā wæs Hrōðgāre hors gebēted,

1400 wicg wundenfeax; wīsa fengel
 geatolic gen(g)de; gumfēþa stōp
 lindhæbbendra. Lāstas wāeron
 æfter waldswaþum wide gesȳne,
 gang ofer grundas, (þær hēo) gegnum fōr
 1405 ofer myrcan mōr, magoþegna bær
 þone sēlestan sāwollēasne
 þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode.
 Oferēode þā æþelinga bearn

79 MS. fela sinnigne. 82 wundnum *Ett.*, MS. wun dini. 91 MS. gan, with a g above the n in another hand. 01 gengde *Ett.* 04 þær heo *Si.*

stēap stānhliðo, stīge nearwe,
 1410 enge ānpaðas, uncūð gelād,
 neowle næssas, nicorhūsa fela;
 hē fēara sum beforan gengde
 wīsra monna wong scēawian,
 oþ þæt hē fāringa fyrgenbēamas
 1415 ofer hārne stān hleonian funde,
 wynlēasne wudu; wæter under stōd
 drēorig ond gedrēfed. Denum eallum wæs,
 wīnum Scyldinga, weorce on mōde
 tō geþolianne, ðegne monegum,
 1420 oncýð eorla gehwāem, syðþan Æscheres
 on þām holmclife hafelan mētton.
 Flōd blōde wēol— folc tō sāgon— | Fol. 161v.
 hātan heolfre. Horn stundum song
 fūslīc f[yrd]lēoð. Fēþa eal gesæt.
 1425 Gesāwon ðā æfter wætere wyrmcynnes fela,
 sellice sādracan, sund cunnian,
 swylce on næshleoðum nicras licgean,
 ðā on undernmāl oft bewitigað
 sorhfulne sīð on seglrāde,
 1430 wyrmas ond wildeor; hē on weg hruron
 bitere ond gebolgne, bearhtm ongēaton,
 gūðhorn galan. Sumne Gēata lēod
 of flānbogan fēores getwāefde,
 ŷðgewinnes, þæt him on aldre stōd
 1435 herestrāl hearda; hē on holme wæs
 sundes þē sānra, ðe hyne swylt fornā;
 hræþe wearð on ūðum mid eofersprēotum
 heorohōcyhtum hearde genearwod,
 nīða genāged, ond on nās togen,
 1440 wundorlic wāgbora; weras scēawedon
 gryrelicne gist. Gyrede hine Bēowulf
 eorlgewādum, nalles for ealdre mearn;
 scolde herebyrne hondum gebrōden,

22 The first letter of to is more like the upper part of an unfinished g.
 24 MS. defective (edge torn); fyrd- Bo.

1445 sīd ond searofāh, sund cunnian,
 sēo ðe bāncofan beorgan cūþe,
 þæt him hildegrāp hreþre ne mihte,
 eorres inwiftfeng, aldre gesceþðan;
 ac sē hwīta helm | hafelan werede,
 sē þe mēregrundas mengan scolde,
 1450 sēcan sundgeblānd, since geweorðad,
 befongen frēawrāsn̄um, swā hine fyrndagum
 worhte wāpna smið, wundrum tēode,
 besette swīnlīcum, þæt hine syðþan nō
 brogdne beadomēcas bītan ne meahton.

1455 Næs þæt þonne māetost mægenfultuma
 þæt him on ðearfe lāh ðyle Hrōðgāres;
 wæs þām hæftmēce Hrunting nama;
 þæt wæs ān foran ealdgestrēona,
 ecg wæs īren, ātertānum fāh,

1460 āhyrded heaþoswāte; næfre hit æt hilde ne swāc
 manna ēngum þāra þe hit mid mundum
 bewand,

sē ðe gryresiðas gegān dorste,
 folcstede fāra; næs þæt forma sīð
 þæt hit ellenweorc æfnan scolde.

1465 Hūru ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes
 eafoþes cræftig þæt hē ðer gespræc
 wīne druncen, þā hē þæs wāpnes onlāh
 sēlran swordfrecan; selfa ne dorste
 under yða gewin aldre genēþan,

1470 drihtscype drēogan; þær hē dōme forlēas,
 ellen | mārðum. Ne wæs þām öðrum Fol. 162v.
 swā,
 syðþan hē hine tō gūðe gegyred hæfde.
 Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 ‘Geþenc nū, sē māra maga Healfdenes,
 1475 ‘snottra fengel, nū ic eom sīðes fūs,
 ‘goldwine gumena, hwæt wit geō sprācon,
 ‘gif ic æt þearfe þīnre scolde

'aldrē linnan, þæt ðū mē ā wāre
 'forðgewitenum on fæder stāle.

1480 'Wes þū mundbora mīnum magoþegnum,
 'hondgesellum, gif mec hild nime;
 'swylce þū ðā mādmas þe þū mē sealdest,
 'Hrōðgār lēofa, Higelāce onsend.
 'Mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Gēata
 dryhten,

1485 'gesēon sunu Hrēðles, þonne hē on þæt sinc
 starað,
 'þæt ic gumcystum gōdne funde
 'bēaga bryttan, brēac þonne mōste.
 'Ond þū, Hunferð, lāt ealde lāfe,
 'wrātlic wāgsweord, wīdcūðne man

1490 'heardecg habban; ic mē mid Hruntinge
 'dōm gewyrce, | oþðe mec dēað nimeð.' Fol. 163r.
 Æfter þām wordum Wedergēata lēod
 efste mid elne, nalas ondsware
 bīdan wolde; brimwylm onfēng
 1495 hilderince. Dā wæs hwil dæges
 ær hē þone grundwong ongytan mehte.
 Sōna þæt onfunde sē ðe flōda begong
 heorogifre behēold hund missera,
 grim ond grādig, þæt þær gumena sum

1500 ælwihta eard ufan cunnode.
 Grāp þā tōgēanes, gūðrinc gefēng
 atolan clommum; nō þy ær in gescōd
 hālan līce; hring ūtan ymbbearh,
 þæt hēo þone fyrdhom(an) ðurhfōn ne mihte,
 1505 locene leoðosyrcan, lājan fingrum.
 Bær þā sēo brimwyl(f), þā hēo tō botme cōm,
 hringa þengel tō hofe sīnum;
 swā hē ne mihte nō — hē þær mōdig wæs —
 wāepna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þæs fela

85 Hrēðles Th., MS. hrædles. 93 nalas 7thware A.B. 04 -homan Ett.
 06 -wylf Ke. 08 þær, MS. þām.

1510 swe(n)cte on sunde, sādēor monig
hildetuxum heresyrca bræc,
ehton āglēcan. Dā sē eorl ongeat
þæt hē (in) nīðsele nāthwylcum wæs,
þær him nāenig wæter wihte ne sceþede,

1515 ne him for hrōfsele hrīnan ne mehte
fārgripe flōdes; | fýrlēoht geseah, Fol. 163v.
blācne lēoman, beorhte scīnan.

Ongeat þā sē gōda grundwyrgenne,
merewif mihtig; mægenrās forgeaf

1520 hildebille, hond sweng ne oftēah,
þæt hire on hafelan hringmāl āgōl-
grādig gūðlēoð. Dā sē gist onfand
þæt sē beadolēoma bītan nolde,
aldre sceþðan, ac sēo ecg geswāc

1525 ðeodne æt þearfe; ðolode Ær fela
hondgemōta, helm oft gescær,
fēges fyrdhrægl; ðā wæs forma sīð
dēorum mādme þæt his dōm ālæg.
Eft wæs ānrād, nalas elnes læt,

1530 mārða gemyndig, māg Hy(ge)lāces.
Wearp ðā wundenmāl wrāttum gebunden
yrre öretta, þæt hit on eorðan læg
stīð ond stȳlecg; strenge getrūwode,
mundgripe mægenes. Swā sceal man dōn,

1535 þonne hē æt gūðe gegān þenceð
longsumne lof, nā ymb his lif cearað.
Gefēng þā be (f)eaxe — nalas for fāhðe mearn—
Gūð-Gēata lēod Grendles mōdor,
brægd þā beadwe heard, þā hē gebolgen wæs,

1540 feorhgenīðlan, þæt hēo on flet gebēah.
Hēo him eft hraþe handlēan forgeald
grim | man grāpum ond him tōgēanes
feng;

Fol. 164r.

10 swencte Ke. 13 in Th. 20 hond Grein, MS. hord; sweng Tr., MS.
swenge. 31 wunden Ke., MS. wundel. 37 feaxe Ri., MS. eaxle.

ofewearp (hine) þa wērigmōd wigena strengest,
fēþecempa, þæt hē on fylle wearð.

1545 Ofsaet þā þone selegyst ond hyre sexa geteah,
brād (ond) brūnecg, wolde hire bearn wrecan,
āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg
brēostnet brōden; þæt gebearh fēore,
wið ord ond wið ecge ingang forstōd.

1550 Hæfde ðā forsiðod sunu Ecgþēowes
under gynne grund, Gēata cempa,
némne him heaðobyrdne helpe gefremede,
herenet hearde, ond hālig God
gewēold wīgsigor; wītig drihten,

1555 rodera rādend, hit on ryht gescēd
yðelice. Syþðan hē eft āstōd,
geseah ðā on searwum sigeēadig bil,
ealdswēord eotenisc ecgum þýhtig,
wigena weorðmynd; þæt (wæs) wāpna cyst,

1560 būton hit wæs māre ðonne ānig mon ȏðer
tō beadulāce æþberan meahthe,
gōd ond geatolic, gīganta geworc.
Hē gefēng þā fetelhilt, freca Scyldinga
hrēoh ond heorogrim, hrīngmāl gebrægd

1565 aldres orwēna, yrringa | slōh, Fol. 164v.
þæt hire wið halse heard grāpode,
bānhringas bræc, bil eal ðurhwōd
fægne flāschoman; hēo on flet gecrong,
sweord wæs swātig, secg weorce gefeh.

1570 Lixte sē lēoma, lēoht inne stōd,
efne swā of hefene hādre scīneð
rodores candel. Hē æfter récede wlāt,
hwearf þā be wealle, wāpen hafenade

43 hine *Ett.* On a crease in the MS. on can be clearly distinguished above the ng of feng; before and slightly above ofer there is a mark ↗; after ofer at the end of the line there are some blurred letters, though Zu. says wear is perfectly distinct. Between the first and second lines on the page, to the extreme left, ofewearp is written in a modern hand, wearf A, wearp B. 45 sexa *Ett.*, MS. seaxe. 46 ond *Hey.* 59 wæs *Gru.*

heard be hiltum Higelāces ðegn
 1575 yrre ond ānrād; næs sēo ecg fracod
 hilderince, ac hē hrāþe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gūðrāesa fela
 ðāra þe hē geworhte tō West-Denum
 oftor micle ðonne on ānne sīð,
 1580 þonne hē Hrōðgāres heorðgenēatas
 slōh on sweofote, slāpende frāt
 folces Denigea fýftýne men,
 ond Ȥðer swylc ūt offerede,
 lāðlicu lāc; hē him þæs lēan forgeald,
 1585 rēþe cempa — tō Ȣaes þe hē on ræste geseah
 gūðwērigne Grendel licgan
 alドルlēasne, swā him ēr gescōd
 hild æt Heorote — hrā wide sprong
 syþðan hē æfter dēaðe drepe Ȥrōwade,
 1590 heorosweng heardne — ond hine þā hēafde
 becearf.

Sōna þæt gesāwon snottre | ceorlas Fol. 165.
 þā Ȣe mid Hrōðgāre on holm wliton,
 þæt wæs Ȥðgeblond eal gemenged,
 brim blōde fāh. Blondeneaxe

1595 gomele ymb gōdne ongeador sprācon
 þæt hig þæs aðelinges eft ne wēndon
 þæt hē sigehrēðig sēcean cōme
 mārne þēoden, þā Ȣæs monige gewearð
 þæt hine sēo brimwylf ābroten hæfde.

1600 Dā cōm nōn dæges; næs ofgēafon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewāt him hām þonon
 goldwine gumena. Gistas sētan
 mōdes sēoce ond on mere staredon;
 wiston ond ne wēndon þæt hie heora wine-
 drihten

1605 selfne gesāwon.

þā þæt sveord ongan
 æfter heaþoswāte hildegicelum,
 wīgbil wanian; þæt wæs wundra sum

10 MS wæ rapas (*defective at edge*), A, B wælrapas. 34 cyne-Grein, MS. cyning.

Grendel's head brought to Heorot

54

mōdig on gemonge meadowongas træd.
 Dā cōm in gān ealdor ȡegna,
 1645 dādcēne mon dōme gewurþad,
 hæle hildedēor, Hrōðgār grētan.
 þā wæs bē feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles hēafod þær guman druncon,
 egeslic for eorlum ond þāre idese mid,
 1650 w̄litesēon wrātlic; weras on sāwon.

Bēowulf mājelode, bearn Ecgþēowes :
 'Hwæt, /wē þē þās sālāc, sunu Healfdenes,
 'lēod Scyldinga, lustum brōhton
 'tires tō tācne, þe þū hēr tō lōcast.
 1655 'Ic þæt unsōfte ealdre gedīgde,
 'wigge under wætere, weorc genēþde
 'earfoðlīce; ætrihte wæs
 'gūð(e) getwāfed, nymðe mec God scylde.
 'Ne meahte ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge
 1660 'wiht gewyrcan, þēah þæt wāpen duge,
 'ac mē geūðe ylda waldend
 'þæt ic on wāge geseah wlitig | hangian Fol. 166v.
 'ealdsweord ēacen — oft wīsode
 'winigea lēasum — þæt ic ðy wāpne gebrād.
 1665 'Ofslōh ðā æt þāre sācce, þā mē sāl āgeald,
 'hūses hyrdas. þā þæt hildebil
 'forbarn, brogdenmāl, swā þæt blōd gesprang,
 'hātost heaþoswāta. Ic þæt hilt þanan
 'fēondum ætferede, fyrendēda wræc,
 1670 'dēaðcwealm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wæs.
 'Ic hit þē þonne gehāte, þæt þū on Heorote mōst
 'sorhlēas swefan mid þīnra secga gedryht,
 'ond þegna gehwylc þīnra lēoda,
 'duguðe ond iogøþe, þæt þū him ondrādan ne
 þearft,
 1675 'þēoden Scyldinga, on þā healfē
 'aldorbealu eorlum, swā þū ār dydest.'
 Dā wæs gyldenhilt gamelum rince,
 hārum hildfruman, on hand gyfen,

enta āergeweorc; hit on āht gehwearf
1680 æfter deofla hryre Denigea frēan,
wundorsmiþa geweorc, þā þās worold ofgeaf
gromheort guma, Godes andsaca,
morðres scyldig, ond his mōdor ēac,
on geweald gehwearf woroldcyninga
1685 ðām sēlestān be | sām twēonum Fol. 167r.
ðāra þe on Scedenigge sceattas dālde.
Hrōðgār maðelode, hylt scēawode,
ealde lāfe, on ðām wās ōr writen
fyrngewinnes, syðþan flōd ofslōh,
1690 gifen gēotende, gīganta cyn;
frēcne gefērdon; þæt wās fremde þēod
ēcean dryhtne; him þās endelēan
þurh wæteres wylm waldend sealde.
Swā wās on ðām scennum scīran goldes
1695 þurh rūnstafas rihte gemearcod,
geseted ond gesēd, hwām þæt sweord geworht,
īren(n)a cyst, ārest wāre,
wroþenhilt ond wyrmfāh. Dā sē wīsa spræc,
sunu Healfdenes — swīgedon ealle:
1700 ‘þæt, lā, mæg secgan sē þe sōð ond riht
'fremeð on folce, feor eal gemon,
'eald ēðelweard, þæt ðes eorl wāre
'geboren betera. Blæd is ārāred
'geond wīdwegas, wine mīn Bēowulf,
1705 ‘ðīn ofer þēoda gehwylce. Eal þū hit geþyldum
healdest,
'mægen mid mōdes snytrum. Ic þē sceal mīne
gelāstan
'frēode, swā wit furðum sprēcon; ðū scealt tō
frōfre weorþan
'eal langtwīdig lēodum þīnum, | Fol. 167v.
'hæleðum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swā

81 *pa* *Mül.*, *MS.* *þpa*. 02 *eðel*=*MS.* *ð*. 07 *freode* *Gru.*, *MS.* accord. to *Zu.* *freoðe*; the *ð* is not certain, however. *Gru.* and *Ke.* also read *freoðe* in the *MS.*, *Th.* and *Wü.* read *freode*.

1710 'eaforum Ecgwelan, Ār-Scyldingum;
 'ne gewēox hē him tō willan, ac tō wælfalle
 'ond tō dēaðcwalum Deniga lēodum;
 'brēat bolgenmōd bēodgenēatas,
 'eaxlgesteallan, of þæt hē āna hwearf,
 1715 'māere þēoden, mondreāmum from.
 'Dēah þe hine mihtig God mægenes wynnum,
 'eafeþum stēpte, ofer ealle men
 'forð gefremede, hwæþere him on ferhþe grēow
 'brēosthord blōdrēow; nallas bēagas geaf
 1720 'Denum æfter dōme; drēamlēas gebād
 'þæt hē þæs gewinnes weorc þrōwade,
 'lēodbealo longsum. Dū þe lær be þon,
 'gumcyste ongit; ic þis gid be þē
 'āwræc wintrum frōd. Wundor is tō secgan
 1725 'hū mihtig God manna cynne
 'þurh sīdne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 'eard ond eorlscipe; hē āh ealra geweald.
 'Hwīlum hē on (h)līsan hworfān lāteð
 'monnes mōdgeþonc māran cynnes,
 1730 'seleð him on ēþle eorþan wynne
 'tō healdanne, hlēoburh wera| Fol. 168r.
 'gedēð him swā gewealdene, worolde dāelas,
 'sīde rīce, þæt hē his selfa ne mæg
 'his unsnyttrum ende geþencean;
 1735 'wunað hē on wiste, nō hine wiht dweleð
 'ādl ne yldo, ne him inwitsorh
 'on sefan sweorceð, ne gesaca ōhwār
 ', ecghete ēoweð, ac him eal worold
 'wendeð on willan; hē þæt wyrse ne con
 1740 'oð þæt him on innan oferhygda dāl
 'weaxeð ond wrīdað, þonne sē weard swefeð,
 'sāwele hyrde — bið sē slāp tō fæst —
 'bisgum gebunden, bona swiðe nēah
 'sē þe of flānbogan fyrenum scēoteð.

24 MS. secganne. 28 hlīsan, MS. lufan; hw. l. Holt.; MS. lāteð
 hworfān. 34 MS. defective at edge. 37 sefan Ke., MS. sefa-, A. B
 sefad; gesaca Grein, MS. gesacu.

1745 'Ponne bið on hreþre under helm drepen
 'biteran stræle, him bebeorgan ne con
 'wōm wundorbebodum wērgan gāstes;
 'þinceð him tō lȳtel þæt hē lange hēold,
 'gȳtsað gromhȳdig, nallas on gylp seleð

1750 'fætte bēagas, ond hē þā forðgesceaft
 'forgyteð ond forgȳmeð, þæs þe him ār God
 sealde,
 'wuldres | waldend, weorðmynda dāl. Fol. 168v.

'Hit on endestæf eft gelimpeð
 'þæt sē lichoma lāne gedrēoseð,

1755 'fāge gefealleð; fēhð öþer tō,
 'sē þe unmurnlice mādmas dāleþ,
 'eorles ārgestrēon, egesan ne gȳmeð.
 'Bebeorh þē ðone bealonið, Bēowulf lēofa,
 'secg(a) betsta, ond þē þæt sēlre gecēos,

1760 'ēce rādas; oferhȳda ne gȳm,
 'māre cempa. Nū is þīnes mægnes blād
 'āne hwīle; eft sōna bið
 'þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafoþes getwāefeð,
 'oððe fȳres feng, oððe flōdes wylm,

1765 'oððe gripe mēces, oððe gāres fliht,
 'oððe atol yldo, oððe ēagena bearhtm
 'forsiteð ond forsworceð; semninga bið
 'þæt ðec, dryhtguma, dēað oferswȳðeð.
 'Swā ic Hring-Dena hund missera

1770 'wēold under wolcnum, ond hig wigge belēac
 'manigum māgþa geond þysne middangeard
 'æscum ond ecgum, þæt ic mē ānigne
 'under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.
 'Hwæt, mē þæs on ēþle edwenden cwōm,

1775 'gyrn æfter gomene, seoþðan Grendel wearð,
 'ealdgewinna, ingenga mīn; | Fol. 169r.
 'ic þāre sōcne singāles wæg
 'mōdceare micle. þæs sig metode þanc,

48 to *imperfectly erased between he and lange.* 50 fætte Th.,
 MS. fædde. 59 secca Th. 74 edwenden *Grein*, MS. edwendan.

‘ēcean dryhtne, þæs ðe ic on aldre gebād
 1780 ‘þæt ic on þone hafelan heorodrēorigne
 ‘ofer eald gewin ēagum starige.
 ‘Gā nū tō setle, symbolwynne drēoh,
 ‘wigge (ge)weorþad; unc sceal worn fela
 ‘māþma gemānra siþðan morgen bið.’
 1785 Gēat wæs glædmōd, gēong sōna tō
 setles nēosan swā sē snottra heht.
 þā wæs eft swā ār ellenrōfum
 flētsittendum fægere gereorded
 nīowan stefne. Nihthelm geswearc
 1790 deorc ofer dryhtgumum. Duguð eal ārās;
 wolde blondenfeax beddes nēosan,
 gamela Scylding. Gēat ungemetes wēl,
 rōfne randwigan, restan lyste;
 sōna him seleþegn sīðes wērgum,
 1795 feorrancundum, forð wīsade,
 sē for andrysnum ealle beweotede
 þegnes þearfe, swylce þy dōgore
 heaþoliðende habban scoldon.
 Reste hine þā rūmheort; reced hlīuade
 1800 gēap ond goldfāh; gæst inne swæf,
 of þæt hrefn blaca heofones wynne
 blīðheort bodode.]

Fol. 169v.

Dā cōm beorht scacan
 (scīma scynded); scaþan ōnetton,
 wāeron æþelingas eft tō lēodum
 1805 fūse tō [f]arenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collenferhð cēoles nēosan.
 Heht þā sē hearda Hrunting beran
 sunu Ecgläfes, heht his sweord niman,
 lēoflic īren, sāgde him þæs lēanes þanc,
 1810 cwað, hē þone güðwine gōdne tealde,
 wīgcræftigne, nales wordum lōg
 mēces ecge; þæt wæs mōdig secg.

83 geweorþad *Cos.* 92 ungemetes *Gru.*, *MS.* unig metes. 96 beweotene
Gru., *MS.* beweotene. 03 scīma *Si.* 05 farenne *Ke.*, *B.* farene ne.

þā sīðfrome searwum gearwe
wīgend wāeron. Ēode weorð Denum
1815 æfelīng tō yppan þār sē ðōfer wās,
hæle hildedēor Hrōðgār grētte.

Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes :
'Nū wē sālīðend secgan wyllað,
'feorran cumene, þāt wē fundiaþ
1820 'Higelāc sēcan; wāron hēr tela
'willum bewenede; þū ūs wēl dohtest.
'Gif ic þonne on eorþan ðōwihte mæg
'þinre mödlufan māran tilian,
'gumena dryhten, þonne ic gȳt dyde,
1825 'gūðgeweorca, ic bēo gearo sōna.

'Gif ic þāt ge|fricge ofer flōda begang
'þāt þec ymbsittend egesan þýwað,
'swā þec het(t)ende hwilum ðýdon,
'ic ðē þūsenda þegna bringe,

1830 'hæleþā tō helpe. Ic wāt on Higelāce,
'Gēata dryhtne, þāh ðe hē geong sȳ,
'folces hyrde, þāt hē mec fremman wile
'wordum ond worcum þāt ic þē wēl herige
'ond þē tō gēoce gārholt bere,

1835 'mægenes fultum, þār ðē bið manna þearf.
'Gif him þonne Hrēþrīc tō hofum Gēata
'geþingeð, þēodnes bearн, hē mæg þār fela
'frēonda findan; feorcýþðe bēoð
'sēlran gesōhte þām þe him selfa dēah.'

1840 Hrōðgār maþelode him on ondsware :
'þē þā wordcwydas wittig drihten
on sefan sende; ne hýrde ic snotorlicor
'on swā geongum fēore guman þingian;
'þū eart mægenes strang ond on mōde frōd,
1845 'wīs wordcwida. Wēn ic talige,

13 MS. ȝba. 16 hæle Ke., MS. helle. 28 hettende Grein; ðydon, MS. dydon. 30 MS. ic on H. wat. 31 MS. dryhten. 33 wordum Th., MS. weordum. 36 Hrēþrīc Gru., MS. hreþrīc. 37 geþingeð Ke., MS. geþinged. 41 wittig Th., MS. wiktig.

Fol. 170r.

'gif þæt gegangeð þæt ðē gār nymeð,
 'hild heorugrimme, Hrēþles eaferan,
 'ādl oþðe īren, ealdor ðīnne,
 'folces hyrde, ond þū þīn feorh hafast,
 1850 þæt þē | Sā-Gēatas sēlran næbben Fol. 170v.
 'tō gecēosenne cyning ānigne,
 'hordweard hæleþa, gyf þū healdan wylt
 'māga rīce. Mē þīn mōdsefa
 'līcað leng swā sēl, lēofa Bēowulf;
 1855 hafast þū gefēred þæt þām folcum sceal,
 'Gēata lēodum ond Gār-Denum,
 'sib gemāene, ond sacu restan,
 'inwitniþas, þe hīe āer drugon,
 'wesan þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces
 1860 māþmas gemāene, manig ōþerne
 'gōdum gegrētan ofer ganotes bæð.
 'Sceal hringnaca ofer heafu bringan
 'lāc ond luftācen. Ic þā lēode wāt
 'ge wið fēond ge wið frēond fæste geworhte,
 1865 āeghwæs untæle ealde wīsan.'
 Dā git him eorla hlēo inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes, māþmas twelfe,
 hēt (h)ine mid þām lācum lēode swāse
 sēcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.
 1870 Gecyste þā cyning æþelum gōd,
 þēoden Scyldinga, ðegn(a) betstan
 ond be healsē genam; hruron him tēaras,
 blondenfeaxum. Him wæs bēga wēn
 ealdum in | frōdum, ōþres swiðor, Fol. 171r.
 1875 þæt h(i)e seoððan (nā) gesēon mōston,
 mōdige on meþle. Wæs him se man tō þon lēof
 þæt hē þone brēastwylm forberan ne mehte,
 ac him on hreþre hygebendum fæst

54 sel Grein, MS. wel. 57 gemāene Si., MS. gemāenum. 61 gegretan Th.,
 MS. gegrettan. 62 In MS. an 1 erased after the 1 of sceal; heafu Klu.,
 MS. heafu. 67 MS. xii. 68 hine Th., MS. inne. 71 ðegna Ke.
 75 hie Gru., na Bu.

æfter dēorum men dyrne langað
 1880 born wið blōde. (Gewāt) him Bēowulf þanan,
 gūðrinc goldwlanc, græsmoldan træd
 since hrēmig; sāgenga bād
 āge(n)dfrēan, sē þe on ancre rād.
 þā wæs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres
 1885 oft geæhted. þæt wæs ān cyning
 æghwæs orleahtre, oþ þæt hine yldo benam
 mægenes wynnum, sē þe oft manegum scōd.

III. BEOWULF'S HOME-COMING.

CWÖM þā tō flöde felamōdigra
 1890 hægstealda (hēap); hrингnet bāron,
 locene leoðosyrcan. Landweard onfand
 eftsið eorla, swā hē Ær dyde;
 nō hē mid hearme of hliðes nōsan | Fol. 171v.
 gæs[tas] grētte, ac him tōgēanes rād,
 cwæð þæt wilcuman Wedera lēodum
 1895 scaþan scīrhame tō scipe fōron.
 þā wæs on sande sāgēap naca
 hladen herewādum, hrингedstefna,
 mēarum ond māðmum; mæst hlifade
 ofer Hrōðgāres hordgestrēonum.
 1900 Hē þēm bātwearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þæt hē syðþan wæs
 on meodubence māþma þȳ weorþra,
 yrfelāfe.

Gewāt him (eft) on naca(n)
 drēfan dēop wæter, Dena land ofgeaf.
 1905 þā wæs be mæste merehrægla sum,

80 born *Th.*, *MS.* beorn. 83 agend- *Ke.*, *MS.* aged-. 89 hægstealda
Ett., *MS.* hægstealdræ; heap *Gru.* 93 gæstas *Gru.* gæs grette *A.*
 . . . grette *B.* 02 weorþra *Th.*, *MS.* weorþre.

segl sāle fæst; sundwudu þunede;
 nō þær wēgflotan wind ofer yðum
 sīðes getwāfde; sāgenga fōr,
 flēat fāmigheals forð ofer yðe,
 1910 bundenstefna, ofer brimstrēamas,
 þæt hīe Gēata clifu ongitan meahton,
 cūþe næssas. Cēol ûp geþrang
 lyftgeswenced, (þæt hē) on lande stōd.
 Hraþe wæs æt | holme hýðweard gearu Fol. 172r.

1915 sē þe ār lange tīd lēofra manna
 fūs æt faroðe feor wlātode;
 sālde tō sande sīdfæþme scip
 oncerbendum fæst, þy lās hym yþa ȳrym
 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.
 1920 Hēt þā ûp beran æþelinga gestrēon,
 frætwe ond fætgold; næs him feor þanon
 tō gesēcanne since bryttan;
 Higelāc Hrēþling þær æt hām wunað,
 selfa mid gesiðum sāwealle nēah.
 1925 Bold wæs betlic, brego rōf cyning
 (on) hēahealle, Hygd swiðe geong,
 wīs, wēlþungen; þeah ȳe wintra lȳt
 under burhlocan gebiden hæbbe,
 Hæreþes dohtor, næs hīo hnāh swāþeah,
 1930 ne tō gnēað gifa Gēata lēodum,
 māþmgestrēona. Mōdþryðe wæg
 fre(o)mu folces cwēn, firen ondryrne;
 nāníg þæt dorste dēor genēþan
 swāsra gesiða nefne sinfrēa
 1935 þæt hire andāges ēagum starēde,
 ac him wælbende | weotode tealde
 handgewriþene; hraþe seoþðan wæs
 æfter mundgripe mēce geþinged,
 þæt hit sceādenmāl scýran mōste,

Fol. 172v.

13 þæt he Si. 14 gearu Grein, MS. geara. 18 oncer. Gru., MS.
 oncear bendum. 26 on Hey. 31 modþryðe Körner, MS. mod þryðo.
 39 The second hand in the MS. begins with moste.

1940 cwealmbealu cýðan; ne bið swylc cwénlic þéaw
 idese tō efnan, þéah ðe hīo ænlicu sý,
 þætte freoðuwebbe fēores onsēce
 æfter ligetorne lēofne mannan;
 hūru þæt onhohsnod(e) Hemminges māg.

1945 Ealodrincende ðōer sādan,
 þæt hīo lēodbealewa lāes gefremede,
 inwitnīða, syððan ærest wearð
 gyfen goldhroden geongum cempan,
 æðelum diore, syððan hīo Offan flet

1950 ofer fealone flōd be fæder lāre
 sīðe gesōhte; ðār hīo syððan wēl
 in gumstole gōde māre
 lifgesceafta lifigende brēac,
 hīold hēahlufan wið hæleþa brego,

1955 ealles moncynnes mīne gefrāge
 þone sēlestān bi sām twēonum,
 eormencyndes; forþām Offa | wæs
 geofum ond gūðum gārcēne man
 wide geweorðod, wīsdōme hēold

1960 ēðel sīnne; þonon Ēomēr wōc
 hæleðum tō helpe, Hem(m)inges māg,
 nefā Gārmundes, nīða cræftig.
 Gewāt him ðā sē hearda mid his hondscole
 sylf æfter sande sāwong tredan,

1965 wide waroðas. Woruld candel scān,
 sigel sūðan fūs; hī sīð drugon,
 elne geēodon tō ðæs ðe eorla hlēo
 bonan Ongenþēoes burgum in innan,
 geongne gūðcyning, gōdne gefrūnon

1970 hringas dāelan. Higelāce wæs
 sīð Bēowulfes snūðe gecyðed,
 þæt ðār on worðig wīgendra hlēo,
 lindgestealla, lifigende cwōm,

Fol. 173r.

41 MS. efnanne. 42 onsece *Ho.*, MS. onsæce. 44 onhohsnode *Th.*;
 MS. onhohnod, *with s above line*; Hemminges *t.Br.*, MS. hem ninges.
 51 MS. well. 56 þone *Th.*, MS. þæs. 60 Eomer *Th.*, MS. geomor.

heāðolāces hāl, tō hofe gongan.

1975 Hraðe wæs gerȳmed, swā sē rīca bebēad,
fēðegestum flet innanweard.

Gesæt þā wið sylfne, sē ðā sækce genæs,
mæg wið māge, | syððan mandryhten Fol. 173v.
þurh hleoðorcwyde holdne gegrētte

1980 meaglum wordum. Meoduscencum hwearf
geond þæt (heal)reced Hæreðes dohtor,
lufode ðā lēode, liðwāge bær
hælum tō handa. Higelāc ongan
sīnne geseldan in sele þām hēan

1985 fægre fricgean— hyne fyrwet bræc—
hwylce Sā-Gēata sīðas wāron :
'Hū lomp ēow on lāde, lēofa Biowulf,
'þā ðū fāringa feorr gehogodest
'sækce sēcean ofer sealt wæter,

1990 'hilde tō Hiorote? Ac ðū Hrōðgāre
'wīdcūðne wēan wihte gebēttest,
'mārum ðēodne? Ic ðæs mōdceare
'sorhwylmum sēað, sīðe ne trūwode
'lēofes mannes; ic ðē lange bæd

1995 'þæt ðū þone wælgāest wihte ne grētte,
'lēte Sūð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
'gūðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge
'þæs ðe ic ðē gesundne gesēon mōste.'

Biowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgðioes : | Fol. 174r.

2000 'þæt is undyrne, dryhten Higelāc,
'[māre] gemēting monegum fīra,
'hwylc [orleg]hwil uncer Grendles
'wearð on ðām wange, þār hē worna fela
'Sige-Scyldingum sorge gefremede,

2005 'yrmðe tō aldre; ic ðæt eall gewræc,

81 heal- *Ke.*; side written above reced in either the same or a contemporary hand. 83 hælum *Grein*, MS. hæ num, between æ and n a ð seems to have been erased. 85 MS. fricgean. 91 wid- *Th.*, MS. wið. 01 Edge of folio 174 broken off in parts; māre *Grein*. 02 orleg- *Th.*

'swā [ne] gylpan þearf Grendeles māga
 '[ænig] ofer eorðan ühthlem þone,
 'sē ðe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes
 'f[acne] bifongen. Ic ðær furðum cwōm
 2010 'tō ðām hringsele Hrōðgār grētan;
 'sōna mē sē māera mago Healfdenes,
 'syððan hē mōdsefan mīnne cūðe,
 'wið his sylfes sunu setle getāhte.
 'Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah ic wīdan feorh
 2015 'under heofones hwealf healsittendra
 'medudrēam māran. Hwīlum māru cwēn,
 'friðusibb folca, flet eall geondhwearf,
 'bādde byre geonge; oft hīo bēahwriðan
 'secge|[sealde], ār hīo tō setle gēong. Fol. 174v.

2020 'Hwilum for [d]uguðe dohtor Hrōðgāres
 'eorlum on ende ealuwāge bær,
 'þā ic Frēaware fletsittende
 'nemnan hyrde, þār hīo [næ]gledsinc
 'hæleðum sealde; sīo gehāten [is],
 2025 'geong goldhroden, gladum suna Frōdan;
 '[h]afað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga,
 'rīces hyrde, ond þæt rād talað,
 'þæt hē mid ðī wīfe wælfæhða dæl,
 'sæcca gesehte. Oft sēlð onhwear(f)
 2030 'aefter lēodhryre; lȳtle hwīle
 'bongār būgeð, þēah sēo brýd duge.
 'Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan ðēodne Heaðo-
 beardna
 'ond þegna gehwām þāra lēoda,
 'þonne hē mid fāmnān on flett gæð,
 2035 'dryhtbearn Dena, duguðe biwenede.
 'On him gladiað gomelra lāfe,

06 ne *Gru.*, *A* be. 07 ænig *Ke.* 09 facne *Bu.* 19 sealde *Th.*; hīo *Grein*,
MS. hie. 20 duguðe *Gru.* 23 nægled *Grein*. 24 is *Klu.* 26 hafað *Ke.*,
MS. gesette; selð onhwearf, *MS.* seldan hwær. 32 ðeodne *Ke.*,
MS. ðeoden. 35 duguðe *Th.*, *MS.* duguða.

'heard ond hringmāl, Heaðobear(d)na gestrēon,
 'þenden hīe ðām wāpnum wealdan mōston,
 'oð ðæt hīe forlæddan tō ðām lindplegan
 2040 'swāese gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 'Ponne cwið æt bēore sē ðe beo(r)n | Fol. 175r.
 gesyhð,
 'eald æscwiga sē ðe eall gem[an]
 'gārcwealm gumena — him bið grim sefa—
 'onginneð geōmormōd geong[um] cempan
 2045 'þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
 'wīgbealu weccean, ond þæt word ācwyð:
 "Meaht ðū, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan,
 "þone þīn (frōd) fæder tō gefeohte bær
 "under heregrīman hindeman siðe,
 2050 "dȳre īren, þār hyne Dene slōgon,
 "wēoldon wälstōwe, syððan Wiðergyld læg
 "æfter hæleþa hryre, hwate Scyldungas.
 "Nū hēr þāra banena byre nāthwylces
 "frætwum hrēmig on flet gæð,
 2055 "morðres gylpeð ond þone māðþum byreð,
 "þone þe ðū mid rihte rādan sceoldest."
 "Manað swā ond myndgað māla gehwylce
 "sārum wordum oð ðæt sāl cymeð
 'þæt sē fāmnān þegn fore fæder dādum
 2060 'æfter billes bite blödfāg swefeð,
 'ealdres scyldig; him sē oðer þonan
 'losað|[li]figende, con him land geare. Fol. 175v.
 'Ponne bīoð [ā]brocene on bā healfe
 'āðsweord eorla; [syð]ðan Ingelde
 2065 'weallað wālniðas ond him wīflufan
 'æfter cearwāelmum cōlran weorðað.

37 heaðobeardna *Th.*, *MS.* heaða bearna. 41 beorn *Holt.*, *MS.* beah.42 geman *Gru.* 44 geongum *Grein.* 48 frod *Ho.* 62 lifigende *Grein.*63 abrocene *Ke.* 64 -sweorð *MS.*; syððan *Ke.*

'þý ic Heaðobear(d)na hyldo ne telge,
 'dryhtsibbe dæl, Denum unfæcne,
 'fréondscipe fæstne. Ic sceal forð sprecan
 2070 'gēn ymbe Grendel, þæt ðū geare cunne,
 'sinceς brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 'hondræs hæleða. Syððan heofones gim
 'glād ofer grundas, gæst yrre cwōm,
 'eatol æfengrom, ūser nēosan,
 2075 'ðær wē gesunde sael weardodon.
 'þær wæs Hondsciō hild onsæge,
 'feorhbealu fægum; hē fyrmest læg,
 'gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 'mærum maguþegne, tō mūðbonan,
 2080 'lēofes mannes līc eall forswealg.
 'Nō ðy ār ūt ðā gēn īidelhende
 'bona blōdigtōð bealewa gemyndig
 'of ðām goldsele gongan wolde,
 'ac hē mægnes rōf mīn costode, |

Fol. 176r.

2085 'grāpode gearofolm. Glōf hangode
 'sīd ond syllic searobendum fæst;
 'sīo wæs orðoncum eall gegyrwed,
 'deofles cræftum ond dracan fellum.
 'Hē mec þær on innan unsynnigne,
 2090 'dīor dādfruma, gedōn wolde
 'manigra sumne; hyt ne mihte swā,
 'syððan ic on yrre ūppriht āstōd.
 'Tō lang ys tō reccen hū i[c ð]ām lēodsceaðan
 'yfla gehwylces hondlēan forgeald,
 2095 'þær ic, þēoden mīn, þīne lēode
 'weorðode weorcum. Hē on weg losade,
 'lȳtle hwile līfwynna br[ēa]c;
 'hwæþre him sīo swiðre swaðe weardade
 'hand on Hiorte, ond hē hēan ðonan

67 -beardna Th. 76 hild Ri., MS. hilde. 79 magu- Ke., MS. magū.
 85 gearo- Thk., MS. geareo-. 93 MS. reccenne; ic ðām Gru., huiedam A.
 97 breac Ke., bræc A, brene, altered with different ink to brec B.;
 ea in MS. might be mistaken for en, æ could not possibly.

2100 'mōdes geōmor meregrund gefēoll.
 'Mē þone wælrās wine Scildunga
 'fættan golde fela lēanode,
 'manegum māðnum, syððan mergen cōm,
 'ond wē tō symble geseten hæfdon.

2105 'þær wæs gidd ond glēo; gomela | Scilding Fol.
 'felafricgende feorran rehte; 176v.
 'hwilum hildedēor hearpan wynne
 'gomenwudu grētte; hwilum gyd āwræc
 'sōð ond sārlīc; hwilum syllic spell

2110 'rehte æfter rihte rūmheort cyning;
 'hwilum eft ongan eldo gebunden
 'gomel gūðwiga gioguðe cwiðan
 'hildestrengo; hreðer inne wēoll,
 'þonne hē wintrum frōd worn gemunde.

2115 'Swā wē þær inne ondlangne dæg
 'nīode nāman oð ðæt niht becwōm
 'ōðer tō yldum. þā wæs eft hraðe
 'gearo gyrnwräece Grendeles mōdor,
 'sīðode sorhfull; sunu dēað fornam,

2120 'wīghete Wedra. Wīf unhȳre
 'hyre bearн gewræc, beorn ācwealde
 'ellenlīce. þær wæs Æschere,
 'frōdan fyrnwitan, feorh ūðgenge,
 'nōðer hȳ hine ne mōston, syððan mergen cwōm,

2125 'dēaðwērigne Denia lēode
 'bronde forbærnan, ne on bāl hladan
 'lēofne mannan; | hīo þæt līc ætbær Fol. 177r.
 'fēondes fæð[mum] un]der firgenstrēam.
 'þæt wæs Hrōðgāre hrēowa tornost

2130 'þāra þe lēodfruman lange begēate.
 'þā sē ðēoden mec ðīne līfe
 'healsode hrēohmōd þæt ic on holma geþring

08 gomen- *Gru.*, MS. gomel-. 26 bel MS. 28 fæðnum *Grein*, fæð . . . written in another ink A., fædr . . . with unga written over dots with another ink B.; under Ke.

'eorlscipe efnde, ealdre genēðde,
 'māerðo fremede; hē mē mēde gehēt.
 2135 'Ic ðā ðæs wælmes, þe is wīde cūð,
 'grimne gryrelicne grundhyrde fond.
 'þær unc hwīle wæs hand gemāne;
 'holm heolfre wēoll ond ic hēafde becearf
 'in ðām (gūð)sele Grendeles mōdor
 2140 'ēacnum egcum, unsōfte þonan
 'feorh oðferede; næs ic fāge þā gȳt,
 'ac mē eorla hlēo eft gesealde
 'māðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.
 'Swā sē ðēodkyning þēawum lyfde;
 2145 'nealles ic ðām lēanum forloren hæfde,
 'mægnes mēde, ac hē mē|[māðma]s geaf, Fol.
 'sunu Healfdenes, on [mīn]ne sylfes dōm;
 'ðā ic ðē, beorncyning, bringan wylle,
 'ēstum geȳwan. Gēn is eall æt ðē
 2150 'lissa geleng(e); ic lȳt hafo
 'hēafodmāga nefne, Hygelāc, ðec.'
 Hēt ðā in beran eaforhēafodsegn,
 heaðostēapne helm, hāre byrnan,
 gūðsweord geatolic; gyd æfter wræc:
 2155 'Mē ðis hildesceorp Hrōðgār sealde,
 'snotra fengel, sume worde hēt
 'þæt ic his ārest ðē ēst gesægde,
 'cwæð þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogār cyning,
 'lēod Scyldunga, lange hwīle;
 2160 'nō ðȳ ār suna sīnum syllan wolde,
 'hwatum Heorowearde, þēah hē him hold wāre,
 'brēostgewādu. Brūc ealles well.'
 Hȳrde ic þæt þām frætwum fēower mēaras
 lungre gelice läst weardode,
 2165 æppelfealuwe; hē him ēst getēah
 mēara ond māðma. Swā sceal|māg dōn, Fol. 178r.
 nealles inwitnet öðrum bregdon

36 grimne *Th.*, *MS.* grimme. 39 guð- *Th.* 46 maðmas *Gru.* 47 minne
Ke. 50 gelenge *Si.*, *MS.* gelong.

dyrnum cræfte, dēað rē[nian]
 hondgesteallan. Hygelāce wæs,
 2170 nīða heardum, nefa swȳðe hold,
 ond gehwæðer ōðrum hrōþra gemyndig.
 Hyrde ic þæt hē ðone healsbēah Hygde
 gesealde,
 wrætlicne wundurmāððum ðone þe him Wealh-
 ðeo geaf,
 2175 ðēod[nes] dohtor, þrīo wicg somod,
 swancor ond sadolbeorht; hyre syððan wæs
 æfter bēahðege br(ē)ost geweorðod.
 Swā bealdode bearн Ecgðēowes,
 guma gūðum cūð, gōdum dādum,
 drēah æfter dōme, nealles druncne slōg
 2180 heorðegenēatas; næs him hrēoh sefa,
 ac hē mancynnes māste cræfte
 ginfæstan gife þe him God sealde
 hēold hildedēor. Hēan wæs lange,
 swā hyne Gēata bearн gōdne ne tealdon,
 2185 ne hyne on medobence micles wyrðne | Fol. 178v.
 drihten Wedera gedōn wolde,
 swȳðe [wēn]don þæt hē sleac wāre,
 æðeling unfrom. Edwenden cwōm
 tīrēadigum menn torna gehwylces.
 2190 Hēt ðā eorla hlēo in gefetian,
 heaðorōf cyning, Hrēðles lāfe
 golde gegyrede; næs mid Gēatum ðā
 sincmāðþum sēlra on swordes hād;
 þæt hē on Biowulfes bearm ālegde,
 2195 ond him gesealde seofan þūsendo,
 bold ond bregostōl. Him wæs bām samod
 on ðām lēodscipe lond gecynde,
 eard, ēðelriht, ōðrum swiðor
 sīde rīce, þām (þe) ðær sēlra wæs.

IV. THE FIGHT WITH THE DRAGON

2200 FT þæt geīode ufaran dōgrum
E hildehlæmmum, syððan Hygelāc læg
 ond Hear(dr)ēde hildemēceas
 under bordhrēoðan tō bonan wurdon,
 ðā hyne gesōhtan on sigeþeode
 2205 hearde hildefrecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas
 nīða genāgdan nefan Hererīces,
 syððan | Bēowulfe brāde rīce
 on hand gehwearf. Hē gehēold tela
 fiftig wintra — wæs ðæ(t) frōd cyning,
 2210 eald ēþelweard — oð ðæt ān ongan
 deorcum nihtum draca rīcs[i]an
 sē ðe on hēa[um hæþe] hord beweotode,
 stānbeorh stēapne; stīg under læg
 eldum uncūð; þær on innan gīong
 2215 ni(ð)ða nāthw[y]l[c] sē [þe] n[ē]h geþ[ra]ng
 hæðnum horde, hond : : : : : : : :
 since fāhne; hē þæt syððan [wræc],
 þ[ēah] ð[e hē] slæpende besyre[d wur]de
 þeofes cræfte; þæt sī[o] ðiod [onfand],
 2220 b[ū]folc beorn[a], þæt hē gebolge[n] wæs.

Fol. 179r.

02 Heardrede *Gru.* 07 the a of brade looks like æ with the top cut off. 09 the last letter of wintra seems an a with a u written over it in a later hand; ðæt Th., MS. ða. 11 ricsan A, B. 12 Zu. reads heaðo hlæwe, *Gru.* heaw . . . hæðe; looks like heaum hofe (or hæþe) in MS.; there is no room for nor sign of an l. 15 niðða Klu.; between nathwylc and geþrang about seven letters not clearly legible; the first two, however, seem to be sē; n and h of neh fairly distinct; the þ of geþrang still visible under a later f. 16 after hond about eight or nine letters illegible. 17 MS. fac ne, with h written above the c of fac; after syððan about four letters effaced. 18 þeah ðe he Zu., besyred wurde Klu., the wu of wurde still just visible. 19 sio Klu., A, B sie; onfand Grein. 20 MS. either bu- or by-; room for only two letters.

Nealles mid gewealdum wyrmhord ābræc,
 sylfes willum sē ðe him sāre gesceōd,
 ac for þrēanēdlan þ[ēow] nāthwylces
 hæleða bearna heteswengeas flēah

2225 [ærnes] þearfa, ond ðær inne feal[h]
 secg synbysig; sōna þæt geīode
 þæt : : : : ðām gyst[e gryre]br[ō]ga stōd;
 hwæð[re] [earm]sceapen : : : : : : : : : : : :
 : : : : | : : : : : : : : : : : : [earm]sceapen Fol.

2230 : : : : : : : : : : : : [þā hyne] sē fār begeat. 179v.
 Sincfæt : : : : : : þær wæs swylcra fela
 in ðām eorð[hū]se ærgestrēona,
 swā hȳ on geardagum gumena nāthwylc,
 eormenlāfe æþelan cynnes,

2235 þanchycgende þær gehȳdde,
 dēore māðmas. Ealle hie dēað fornā
 ærran mālum, ond sē an ðā gēn
 lēoda duguðe, sē ðær lengest hwearf,
 wearð winegeōmor; wēnde þæs ylcan,

2240 þæt hē lȳtel fæc longgestrēona
 brūcan mōste. Beorh eallgearo
 wunode on wonge wæterýðum nēah,
 nīwe be næsse, nearocraeftum fæst;
 þær on innan bær eorlgestrēona

2245 hringa hyrde hordwyrðne dāl,
 fættan goldes, fēa worda cwæð:
 'Heald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæleð ne mōston,
 'eorla ēhte. Hwæt, hyt ēr on ðē
 'gōde begēaton; gūðdēað fornām,

21 -hord abræc *Kal.*, *MS.* horda crafte. 23 þeow *Gru.* 24 fleah *Grein*,
MS. fleoh, accord. to *Zu.* witn̄ o over orig. a. 25 æernes 'judging from
 what is left' *Zu.*; fealh *Grein*, *MS.* now has weal, the w being on an
 earlier f; weall *A, B.* 26 *MS.* sona mwatide. 27 gryre- *Grein*; there is
 ample space for an e before gryre. 28 earm- *Ke.*, too faint in *MS.* to be
 certain. 29 earm- *Ke.* 30 þa hyne *Zu.*; fær *Grein*, *MS.* fæs. 32 -huse *Zu.*
 37 se *Th.*, *MS.* si. 39 wearð *Zu.*, *B.* weard, *A.* feard; *Zu.* says the
 last letter was orig. ð. The c of ylcan has been altered to d.
 45 hordwyrðne *Klae.*, *MS.* hard wyrðne. 47 moston *Ke.*, *MS.* mæston.

2250 'feorhbealo frēcne, fȳra gehwylcne
 'lēoda mīnra þāra ðe þis (lif) ofgeaf ;
 'gesāwon seledrēam. [Ic] | nāh hwā Fol. 180r.
 sweord wege,
 'oððe f[eormie] fæted wāge,
 'dryncfæt dēore; dug[uð] ellor scōc.

2255 'Sceal sē hearda helm [hyr]sted golde
 'fætum befallen; feormynd swefað
 'þā ðe beadogrīman bȳwan sceoldon,
 'ge swylce sēo herepād, sīo æt hilde gebād
 'ofer borda gebræc bite īren(n)a,

2260 'brosnað æfter beorne. Ne mæg byrnan hring
 'æfter wigfruman wīde fēran
 'hæleðum be healf; nis hearpan wyn,
 'gomen glēobēames, ne gōd hafoc
 'geond sael swingeð, ne sē swifta mearh

2265 'burhstede bēateð. Bealocwealm hafað
 'fela feorhcynna f[orð] onsended.'
 Swā giōmormōd giohðo mānde
 ān æfter eallum, unblīðe hwe[arf]
 dæges ond nihtes, oð ðæt dēaðes wylm

2270 hrān æt heortan. Hordwynne fond
 eald ūhtsceaða opene standan,
 sē ðe byrnende biorgas sēceð,
 nacod niðdraca, nihtes flēogeð
 fȳre befangen; hyne foldbūend| Fol. 180v.

2275 [swiðe ondrāed]a[ð]. Hē gesēcean sceall
 [hord on hr]ūsan, þār hē hæðen gold
 warað wintrum frōd; ne byð him wihte ðy sēl.
 Swā sē ðēodsceaða þrēo hund wintra

50 fyra Ke., MS. fyrena. 51 lif Ke. 52 ic Holt., space for two letters at end of line. 53 feormie Grein. 54 duguð Ke.; scoc Grein, MS. seoc. 55 hyrsted Gru. 56 feormynd A. B. 59 irenpa Holt. 62 nis Th., MS. næs. 66 feorð A. B. 68 hwearf Grein; hweir (in later hand) A., om. B. 75 swiðe ondrædað Zu.; gesēcean fairly distinct. 76 hord on Zu., hrusan Gru. 77 the y of ðy distinct though faint, sel clear.

hēold on hrūsan hordærna sum
 228• ēacencræftig, oð ðæt hyne ān ābealch
 mon on mōde; mandryhtne bær
 fæted wæge, frioðowære bæd
 hlāford sīnne. Dā wæs *hlāw* rāsod,
 onboren bēaga hord, *bēnē* *getiðad*
 2285 fēasceaftum men. Frēa scēawode
 fīra fyrngeweorc forman sīðe.

þā sē wyrm onwōc, wrōht wæs genīwad;
 stonc ðā æfter stāne, stearcheort onfand
 fēondes fōtlāst; hē tō forð gestōp
 229• dyrnan cræfte, dracan hēafde nēah.
 Swā mæg unfāuge ēaðe gedīgan
 wēan ond wrācsīð, sē ðe waldendes
 hyldo gehealdeþ. Hordweard sōhte
 georne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan
 2295 þone þe him on sweofote sār getēode,
 hāt ond hrēohmōd; | *hlāw* oft ymbe- Fol. 181r.
 hwearf
 ealne ûtan, ne (wearð) ðār ēnig mon
 on þāre wēstenne (wiht gesȳne).
 Hwæðre hilde gefeh (. . . .)
 bea[du]weorces (georn); hwīlum on beorh æt-
 hwearf,

230• sincfæt sōhte; hē þæt sōna onfand
 þæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod,
 hēahgestrēona. Hordweard onbād
 earfoðlice oð ðæt ēfen cwōm;
 wæs ðā gebolgen beorges hyrde,
 2305 wolde sē lāða līge forgyldan
 drincfæt dȳre. Þā wæs dæg sceacen
 wyrme on willan; nō on wealle *le(n)g*

79 hrusan *Thk.*, *MS.* *hrusam*. 83 *hlāw* *Holt.*, *MS.* *hord*. 95 *sar* *Cos.*,
MS. *sare*. 96 *hlāw* *Ke.*, *MS.* *hlāwum*. 97 *MS.* *ealne utanweardne ne*
ðær *ēnig mon*. 98 *lacuna following Rieger, no gap in MS.* 99 *beadu-*
Ke., *georn* *Holt.* 05 *se laða* *Bu.*, *MS.* *fela* *ða*. 07 *leng* *Gru.*, *MS.* *læg*.

bīdan wolde, ac mid bāle fōr
fȳre gefȳsed. Wæs sē fruma egeslic
2310 lēodum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð
on hyra sincgifan sāre geendod.
Dā sē gāest ongan glēdum spīwan,
beorhthofu bærnan; brynelēoma stōd
eldum on andan; nō ðār āht cwices
2315 lāð lyftfloga lāefan | wolde. Fol. 181v.

Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wīde gesȳne,
nearofāges nīð, nēan ond feorran,
hū sē gūðsceaða Gēata lēode
hatode ond hȳnde; hord eft gescēat,
2320 dryhtsele dyrnne, ār dæges hwīle.
Hæfde landwara līge befangen,
bāle ond bronde; beorges getrūwode,
wiges ond wealles; him sēo wēn gelēah.
þā wæs Biowulfe brōga gecȳðed

2325 snūðe tō sōðe, þæt his sylfes hām,
bolda sēlest, brynewylmum mealt,
gifstōl Gēata. þæt ðām gōdan wæs
hrēow on hreðre, hygesorga māest;
wēnde sē wīsa þæt hē wealdende

2330 ofer ealde riht, ēcean dryhtne,
bitre gebulge; brēost innan wēoll
þēostrum geþoncum, swā him geþȳwe ne wæs.
Hæfde līgdraca lēoda fæsten,
ēalond utan, eorðweard ðon(n)e

2335 glēdum forgrunden; him ðæs gūðkynning,
Wedera þīoden, wræce leornode.
Heht him þā gewyrcean wīgendra hlēo
eallīrenne, eorla dryhten,
wīgbord wrātlic; | wisse hē gearwe Fol. 182r.

2340 þæt him holtwudu he[lp]an ne meahte,
lind wið līge. Sceolde lāndaga
æþeling ærgōd ende gebīdan,
worulde līfes, ond sē wyrn somod,

25 ham *Gru.*, MS. him. 40 helpan *Thk.* 41 lāen- *Gru.*, MS. þend-.

þeah ðe hordwelan hēolde lange.
 2345 Oferhogode ðā hringa fengel
 þæt hē þone wīdflogan weorode gesōhte,
 sīdan herge; nō hē him þā sæcce ondrēd,
 ne him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde,
 eafoð ond ellen, forðon hē ār fela
 2350 nearo nēðende nīða gedīgde,
 hildehlemma, syððan hē Hrōðgāres,
 sigorēadig secg, sele fālsode
 ond æt gūðe forgrāp Grendeles māgum
 lāðan cynnes. Nō þæt lāsest wæs
 2355 hondgemōt(a), þār mon Hygelāc slōh,
 syððan Gēata cyning gūðe rāsum,
 frēawine folca, Frēslondum on,
 Hrēðles eafora, hiorodryncum swealt
 bille gebēaten; þonan Bīowulf cōm
 2360 sylfes cræfte, sundnytte drēah;
 hæfde him on earmē | [āna] þrittig
 hildegeatwa, þā hē tō holme [stā]g.
 Nealles Hetware hrēmge þorf[t]on
 fēðewīges, þe him foran ongēan
 2365 linde bāron; lȳt eft becwōm
 fram þām hildfrecan hāmes nīsan.
 Oferswam ðā sioleða bigong sunu Ecgðēowes,
 earm ānhaga, eft tō lēodum,
 þār him Hygd gebēad hord ond rīce,
 2370 bēagas ond bregostōl; bearne ne trūwode
 þæt hē wið aelfylcum ēþelstōlas
 healdan cūðe; ðā wæs Hygelāc dēad.
 Nō ðy ār fēasceafte findan meahton
 æt ðām æðelinge ānige ðinga
 2375 þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford wāre,
 oððe þone cynedōm cīosan wolde;
 hwæðre hē hin(e) on folce frēondlārum hēold
 ēstum mid āre, oð ðæt hē yldra wearð,

Fol. 182v.

47 þa Ke., MS. þam. 55 -gemota Ke. 61 ana Grein; þrittig, MS. xxx.
 62 stag Ke. 63 þorfton Ke. 77 hine Th., MS. him.

Weder-Gēatum wēold. Hyne wrācmæcgas
2380 ofer sā sōhtan, suna Œhteres;

hæfdon hȳ forhealden helm Scylfinga,
þone sēlestan sācyninga
þāra ðe in Swiōrice sinc brytnade,
mārne | þeoden; him þæt tō mearce
wearð.

Fol. 183r.

2385 Hē þār (f)or feorme feorhwunde hlēat
sweordes swengum, sunu Hygelāces,
ond him eft gewāt Ongenðioes bearн
hāmes nīsan, syððan Heardrēd læg;
lēt ðone bregostōl Biowulf healdan,

2390 Gēatum wealdan; þæt wæs gōd cyning.
Sē ðæs lēodhryres lēan gemunde
uferan dōgrum, Eadgilse wearð
fēasceaftum frēond, folce gestēpte
ofer sā sīde sunu Œhteres

2395 wigum ond wāepnum; hē gewræc syððan
cealdum cearsiðum, cyning ealdre binēat.
Swā hē niða gehwane genesen hæfde,
sliðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgðiowes,
ellenweorca, oð ðone ānne dæg

2400 þe hē wið þām wyrme gewegan sceolde.
Gewāt þā twelfa sum torne gebolgen

dryhten Gēata dracan scēawian,
hæfde þā gefrūnen hwanan sīo fāhð ārās,
bealonið biorna; him tō bearme | cwōm

Fol. 183v.

2405 māðþumfæt māere þurh ðæs meldan hond.
Sē wæs on ðām ðrēate þrēottēoða secg,

sē ðæs orleges òr onstealde,
hæft hygegiōmor, sceolde hēan ðonon
wong wīsian; hē ofer willan gīong

2410 tō ðæs ðe hē eorðsele ānne wisse,
hlāw under hrūsan holmwylme nēh,
yðgewinne; sē wæs innan full
wrāetta ond wīra; weard unhīore,

gearo gūðfreca, goldmāðmas hēold
 2415 eald under eorðan; næs þæt yðe cēap
 tō gegangenne gumena ēnigum.
 Gesæt ðā on næsse nīðheard cyning,
 þenden hælo ābēad heorðgenēatum,
 goldwine Gēata; him wæs geōmor sefa,
 2420 wāfre ond wālfūs, wyrd ungemete nēah,
 sē ðone gomelan grētan sceolde,
 sēcean sāwle hord, sundur gedāelan
 līf wið līce; nō þon lange wæs
 feorh æþelinges flāsce bewunden.

2425 Biowulf maþelade, bearн Ecgðēowes :
 'Fela ic on giogoðe gūðrāesa genæs,
 'orleghwīla; ic þæt eall gemon.' | Fol. 184r.
 'Ic wæs syfanwintre þā mec sinca baldor,
 'frēawine folca, æt mīnum fæder genam,
 2430 'hēold mec ond hæfde; geaf mē Hrēðel cyning
 'sinc ond symbol, sibbe gemunde;
 'næs ic him tō life lāðra ōwihte
 'beorn in burgum þonne his bearna hwylc,
 'Herebeald ond Hæðcyn oððe Hygelāc mīn.
 2435 'Wæs þām yldestan ungedēfelice
 'mæges dādum morþorbed strēd,
 'syððan hyne Hæðcyn of hornbogan,
 'his frēawine, flāne geswencte,
 'miste mercleses ond his mæg ofscēt,
 2440 'brōðor ōðerne, blōdigan gāre.
 'þæt wæs feohlēas gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,
 'Hrēðle hygemēðe; sceolde hwæðre swāþēah
 'æðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.
 'Swā bið geōmorlic gomelum ceorle
 2445 'tō gebidanne þæt his byre rīde
 'giong on galgan; þonne hē gyd wrece(ð),
 'sārigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 'hrefne tō hrōðre, ond hē him helpe ne mæg,

30 So Holt.; MS. hreðel cyning geaf me. 42 Hrēðle Grein, MS. hreðre.
 46 wreceð Grein. 48 helpe Ke., MS. helpan.

'eald ond infrōd, ānige gefremman.

2450 'Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce | Fol.
 'eaforan ellorsið; ōðres ne gȳmeð 184v.
 'tō gebidanne burgum in innan
 'yrfeƿeardas, þonne sē ān hafað
 'þurh dēaðes nýd dāda gefondad.

2455 'Gesyhð sorhcearig on his suna būre
 'wīnsele wēstne, windgereste
 'rēote berofene; rīdend swefað,
 'hæleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swēg,
 'gomen in geardum, swyld ðær iū wāeron.

2460 'Gewīteð þonne on sealman, sorhlēoð gæleð
 'ān æfter ānum; þūhte him eall tō rūm
 'wongas ond wīcstede. Swā Wedra helm
 'æfter Herebealde heortan sorge
 'weallinde wæg, wihte ne meahte

2465 'on ðām feorhbonan fāghðe gebētan;
 'nō ðy ēr hē þone heaðorinc hatian ne meahte
 'lāðum dādum, þeah him lēof ne wæs.
 'Hē ðā mid þāre sorhge þe him swā sār belamp
 'gumdrēam ofgeaf, Godes lēoht gecēas;

2470 'eaferum lāfde, swā dēð ēadig mon,
 'lond ond lēodbyrig, þā hē of līfe gewāt.
 'þā | wæs synn ond sacu Swēona ond Fol. 185r.
 Gēata

'ofer [w]īd wæter, wrōht gemāene,
 'herenīð hearda, syððan Hrēðel swealt;

2475 'oð ðæ(t) him Ongenðēowes eaferan wāran
 'frome, fyrdhwate; frēode ne woldon
 'ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hrefna Beorh
 'eatolne inwitsear oft gefremedon.
 'þæt māgwine mīne gewrēcan

2480 'fāhðe ond fyrne, swā hyt gefrāge wæs,

68 swa *Ri.*, *MS. sio.* 73 wid *Gru.*, *A. rid*, *B. blank.* 75 *MS. oððe.*77 *Hrefna Bu.*, *MS. hreosna.* 78 oft ge gefremedon *MS.*, *Thk. omits ge.*

'þēah ðe ðōðer hit ealdre gebohte,
 'heardan cēape; Hæðcynne wearð,
 'Gēata dryhtne, gūð onsāge.
 'þā ic on morgne gefrægn māg ðōðerne
 2485 'billē ecgum on bonan stāelan,
 'þār Ongenþēow Eofores nīosað;
 'gūðhelm tōglād, gomela Scylfing
 'hrēas (hilde)blāc; hond gemunde
 'fāhðo genōge, feorhsweng ne oftēah.
 2490 'Ic him þā māðmas þe hē mē sealde
 'geald æt gūðe, swā mē gifeðe wæs,
 'lēohtan sweorde; hē mē lond forgeaf,
 'eard, ēðelwyn. Næs him ānig þearf
 'þæt hē tō Gifðum oððe to Gār-Denum
 2495 'oððe in Swīorīce sēcean þurfe| Fol. 185v.
 'wyrsan wīgfrecan, weorðe gecýpan;
 'symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,
 'āna on orde, ond swā tō aldre sceall
 'sæcce fremman, þenden þis swoord þolað,
 2500 'þæt mec ār ond sīð oft gelāste.
 'Syððan ic for dugeðum Dæghrefne wearð
 'tō handbonan, Hūga cempan;
 'nalles hē ðā frætwe Frēscyning(e),
 'brēostweorðunge, bringan mōste,
 2505 'ac in compe gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 'æþeling on elne. Ne wæs ecg bona,
 'ac him hildegrāp heortan wylmas,
 'bānhūs gebræc. Nū sceall billē ecg,
 'hond ond heardsweord ymb hord wīgan.'
 2510 Bēowulf maðelode, bēotwordum spræc
 nīehstan sīðe: 'Ic genēðde fela
 'gūða on geogoðe; gȳt ic wylle,
 'frōd folces weard, fāhðe sēcan,
 'mārðu fremman, gif mec sē mānsceaða

81 hit Grein, MS. his. 88 hilde- Holt. 03 -cyninge Gru. 05 compe
 Ke., MS. cempan. 14 mārðu Bu., MS. mārðum.

2515 'of eorðsele út gesēceð.'

Gegrētte ðā gumena gehwylcne,
hwate helmberend, hindeman sīðe,
swāese gesiðas : 'Nolde ic swoord beran,
'wāpen tō wyrme, | gif ic wiste hū' Fol. 186r.

2520 'wið ðām āglæcean elles meahte
'gylpe wiðgrīpan, swā ic giō wið Grendle dyde;
'ac ic ðær heaðufýres hātes wēne,
'(o)reðes ond attres; forðon ic mē on hafu
'bord ond byrnā. Nelle ic beorges weard

2525 'flēon fōtes trem, ac unc (furðor) sceal
'weorðan æt wealle swā unc wyrd getēoð,
'metod manna gehwæs. Ic eom on mōde from
'þæt ic wið þone gūðflogan gylp ofersitte.
'Gebide gē on beorge byrnum wered,

2530 'secgas on searwum, hwæðer sēl mæge
'æfter wælrāse wunde gedýgan
'uncer twēga. Nis þæt ēower sīð,
'ne gemet mannes nefn[e] mīn ānes,
'þæt hē wið āglæcean eafōð dāle,
2535 'eorlscype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
'gold gegangan, oððe gūð nimeþ,
'feorhbealu frēcne, frēan ēowerne.'

Ārās ðā bi ronde rōf ȿretta,
heard under helme; hiorosercean bær
2540 under stāncleofu, strengo getrūwode
ānes mannes; ne bið swyld earges sīð.
Geseah ðā be wealle | sē ðe worna fela
gumcystum gōd gūða gedigde,
hildelemma, þonne hnitan fēðan,
2545 sto(n)dan stānbogan, strēam út þonan
brecan of beorge; wæs þāre burnan wælm
heaðofýrum hāt; ne meahte horde nēah
unbyrnende ēnige hwile

23 oreðes Grein; attres Ke., MS. hattres. 25 MS. ofer fleon; furðor Klae. 34 þæt Gru., MS. wat; eafōð Ett., MS. eofoðo. 45 stondan Th.

*dēor gedȳgan for dracan lēge.

2550 Lēt ðā of brēostum, ðā hē gebolgen wæs,
Weder-Gēata lēod, word ūt faran;
stearcheort styrmde, stefn in becōm
heaðotorht hlynnan under hārne stān.
Hete wæs onhrēred; hordweard oncnīow

2555 mannes reorde; næs ðær māra fyrst
fleoð tō friclan. From ārest cwōm
oruð āglæcean ūt of stāne,
hāt hildeswāt; hrūse dynede,
born under beorge; bordrand onswāf

2560 wið ðām gryregieste Gēata dryhten.
Dā wæs hringbogan heorte gefȳsed
sæcce tō sēcean. Sweord ār gebrāed
gōd gūðcyning, gomele lāfe
ecgum unslaw; āghwæðrum wæs

2565 bealohycendra | brōga fram oðrum. Fol. 187r.
Stiðmōd gestōd wið stēapne rond
winia bealdor, ðā sē wyrn gebēah
snūde tōsomne; hē on searwum bād.
Gewāt ðā byrnende gebogen scriðan,

2570 tō gescife scyndan; scyld wēl gebearg
līfe ond lice lāssan hwile
mārum þēodne þonne his myne sōhte,
ðær hē þy fyrste forman dōgore
wealdan mōste; swā him wyrd ne gescrāf

2575 hrēð æt hilde. Hond ūp ābrāed
Gēata dryhten, gryrefähne slōh
Incge(s) lāfe, þæt sio ecg gewāc
brūn on bāne, bāt unswīðor
þonne his ðiðcyning þearfe hæfde

2580 bysigum gebāded. þā wæs beorges weard
æfter heaðuswenge on hrēoum mōde,
wearp wælfyre; wide sprungon

49 deor *Gru.*, *MS.* deop. 56 *MS.* freode. 59 *MS.* biorn. 62
MS. seceanne. 64 unslaw *Bu.*, *MS.* unglaw, *with letter erased betw. 1*
and a. 70 gescife *Hey.*, *MS.* g scipe. 77 Incges *Th.*

hildelēoman; hrēðsigora ne gealp
goldwine Gēata; gūðbill geswāc
2585 nacod æt nīðe, swā hyt nō sceolde,
īren āergōd. Ne wæs þæt ēðe sið,
þæt sē māra maga Ecgðēowes
grundwong þone ofgyfan wolde;
sceolde (ofer) willan wīc eardian

2590 elles hwergen; swā | sceal āghwylc mon Fol. 187v.
ālātan lāndagas. Næs ðā long tō ðon
þæt ðā āglācean hȳ eft gemētton;
hyrte hyne hordweard, hreðer āðme wēoll
nīwan stefne; nearo ðrōwode

2595 fȳre befongan sē ðe ār folce wēold.
Nealles him on hēape handgesteallan,
æðelinga bearn, ymbe gestōdon
hildecystum, ac hȳ on holt bugon
ealdre burgan. Hiora in ānum wēoll

2600 sefa wið sorgum; sibb āfre ne mæg
wiht onwendan þām ðe wēl þenceð.
Wīglāf wæs hāten Wēoxstānes sunu,
lēoflic lindwiga, lēod Scyflinga,
māg Ælfheres; geseah his mondryhten
2605 under heregrīman hāt þrōwian.

Gemunde ðā ðā āre þe hē him ār forgeaf,
wīcstede weligne Wāgmundinga,
folcrihta gehwylc, swā his fæder āhte;
ne mihte ðā forhabban, hond rond gefēng,

2610 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd getēah;
þæt wæs mid eldum Āanmundes lāf, | Fol. 188r.
suna Ōhtere(s); þām æt sēcce wearð,
wr[eccan] winelāsum, Wēohstān bana
mēces ecgum, ond his māgum ætbær

2615 brūnfāgne helm, hringde byrnān,
ealdswēord etonisc —þæt him Onela forgeaf—
his gædelinges gūðgewādu,

89 ofer Ri. 96 hand- Ke., MS. heand-. 12 Ohteres Gru. 13 wreccan Ett., A. wræcca, B. wr . . . Weohstan Gru., MS. weohstanes.

fyrdsearo fūslīc; nō ymb ðā fēhðe spræc,
þēah ȡe hē his brōðor bearн ābredwade.

2620 Hē frætwe gehēold fela missera,
bill ond byrnān, oð ðæt his byre mihte
eorlscipe efnan swā his ærfæder;
geaf him ðā mid Gēatum gūðgewāda
æghwæs unrīm, þā hē of ealdre gewāt,
2625 frōd on forðweg. þā wæs forma sīð
geongan cempan þæt hē gūðe rās
mid his frēodryhtne fremman sceolde;
ne gemealt him sē mōdsefa, ne his mæges lāf
gewāc æt wīge; þæ(t) sē wyrn onfand,
2630 syððan hie tōgædre gegān hæfdon.

Wiglaf maðelode, wordrihta fela
sægde gesiðum — him wæs sefa geomor — :

'Ic ðæt | māl geman þær wē medu þēgun, Fol.
'ponne wē gehēton ūssum hlāforde 188v.

2635 'in bīorsele, ȡe ūs ðās bēagas geaf,
'þæt wē him ðā gūðeatwa gyldan woldon,
'gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,
'helmas ond heard swoord; ȡē hē ūsic on herge
gecēas
'to ðyssum sīðfate sylfes willum,
2640 'onmunde ūsic mārða ond mē þās māðmas geaf,
'þē hē ūsic gārwīgend gode tealde,
'hwate helmberend, þēah ȡe hlāford ūs
'þis ellenweorc āna āðōhte
'tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
2645 'forðām hē manna māst mārða gefremede,
'dāða dollicra. Nū is sē dæg cumen
'þæt ūre mandryhten mægenes behofað
'gōðra gūðrinca; wutun gongan tō,
'helpan hildfruman, þenden hāt sŷ,
2650 'glēdegesa grim. God wāt on mec
'þæt mē is micle lēofre þæt mīnne līchaman

28 mæges *Ett.*, *MS.* mægenes. 29 þæt *Th.*, *MS.* þa. 36 -geatwa *Hey.*,
MS. -getawa. 49 hāt *Ke.*, *MS.* hyt.

'mid mīnne goldgyfan glēd fæðmie.
 'Ne þynceð mē gerysne þæt wē rondas beren
 'eft tō earde, nemne wē ēror mægen
 2655 'fāne gefyllan, | feorh ealgian Fol. 197r.
 'Wedra ðēodnes. Ic wāt geare
 'þæt nēron ealdgewyrht þæt hē āna scyle
 'Gēata duguðe gnorn þrōwian,
 'gesīgan æt sācce; (h)ūru sceal sweord ond
 helm,
 2660 'byrne ond beaduscrūd, bām gemāne.'
 Wōd þā þurh þone wālrēc, wīgheafolan bær
 frēan on fultum, fēa worda cwað:
 'Lēofa Biowulf, lāest eall tela,
 'swā ðū on geoguðfēore gēara gecwāde
 2665 'þæt ðū ne ālāte be ðē lifigendum
 'dōm gedrēsan; scealt nū dādum rōf,
 'æðeling ānhȳdig, ealle mægene
 'feorh ealgian; ic ðē fullāestu.'
 Æfter ðām wordum wyrm yrre cwōm,
 2670 atol inwitgāest, oðre siðe,
 fýrwylmum fāh, fīonda nīos[ian],
 lāðra manna; līgȳðum forborn
 bord wið rond(e); byrne ne meahte
 geongum gārwigan gēoce gefremman,
 2675 ac sē maga geonga under his māges scyld
 elne geēode, þā his āgen w[æs]
 glēdum forgrunden. þā gēn gūðcyning
 m[ārða] gemunde, mægenstrengō slōh
 hildebille, þæt hyt on heafolan stōd
 2680 nīþe genȳded; Nægling forbærst,
 geswāc æt sācce sweord Biowulfes, | Fol. 197v.
 gomol ond grāgmāl. Him þæt gifeðe ne wæs
 þæt him īrenna ecge mihton
 helpan æt hilde; wæs sīo hond tō strong,
 2685 sē ðe mēca gehwane mīne gefrāege

59 huru, *MS.* urum. 60 beaduscrud *Ett.*, *MS.* byrduscrud. 71 niosian
Grein, *B.* niosnan, *A.* niosum. 73 ronde *Ke.* 76 wæs *Gru.* 78 mærða *Gru.*

swenge ofersōhte, þonne hē tō sācce bær
wāpen wund(r)um heard; næs him wihte ðē sēl.

þā wæs þeodsceaða þriddan sīðe,
frēcne fyrdraca, fāhða gemyndig,
2690 rāesde on ðone rōfan, þā him rūm āgeald,
hāt ond heaðogrim, heals ealne ymbefēng
biteran bānum; hē geblōdegod wearð
sāwuldrīore; swāt yðum wēoll.

Dā ic æt þearfe (gefrægn) þeodcyninges
2695 andlongne eorl ellen cȳðan,
cræft ond cēnðu, swā him gecynde wæs;
ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, ac sīo hand gebarn
mōdiges mannes, þær hē his māges healp
þæt hē þone nīðgāest nioðor hwēne slōh,
2700 secg on searwum, þæt ðæt sweord gedēaf
fāh ond fæted; þā ðæt fyr ongon
sweðrian syððan. Þā gēn sylf cyning
gewēold his gewitte, wælseax gebrāed
biter ond beaduscearp, þæt hē on byrnān wæg;
2705 forwrāt Wedra | helm wyrm on middan, Fol. 189r.
fēond gefylde; ferh ellen wræc,
ond hī hyne þā bēgen ābroten hæfdon,
sibæðelingas; swylc sceolde secg wesān,
þegn æt ðearfe. Þæt ðām þeodne wæs
2710 sīðas(t) sigehwīl sylfes dādum
worlde geweorces. Dā sīo wund ongon,
þe him sē eorðdraca āer geworhte,
swelan ond swellan. Hē þæt sōna onfand
þæt him on brēostum bealonīð(e) wēoll,
2715 attor on innan. Dā sē æðeling giōng,
þæt hē bī wealle wīshycgende
gesæt on sesse, seah on enta geweorc
hū ðā stānbogan stapulum fæste
ēce eorðreced innan healde.

87 wundrum *Th.* 94 gefrægn *Ke.* 98 māges *Ke., MS.* māgenes.
01 þā *Gru.*, *MS.* þ. 03 wælseax *Ett.*, *MS.* wællseaxe. 06 gefylde *Ett.*,
MS. gefyldan. 10 sīðast *Gru.*; -hwil *Ke.*, *MS.* -hwile. 14 bealonīðe
Schubert.; bealomod *A.*, bealonidi or bealonīði *B.*

2720 Hyne þā mid handa heorodrēorigne,
 þēoden mārne, þegn ungemete till
 winedryhten his wætere gelafede
 hildesædne ond his hel[m] onspēon.

Bīowulf maþelode —hē ofer benne spræc,

2725 wunde wælblēate, wisse hē gearwe
 þæt hē dæghwila gedrogen hæfde,
 eorðan wynn[e]; ðā wæs eall sceacen
 dōgorgerimes, dēað ungemete nēah — :

‘Nū ic suna mīnum syllan wolde

· 2730 ‘gūðgewādu, þær mē gifeðe swā
 ‘ænig yrfe|weard æfter wurde,
 ‘lice gelenge. Ic ðās lēode hēold
 ‘fiftig wintra; næs sē folccynning
 ‘ymbesittendra ænig ðāra

2735 ‘þe mec gūðwinum grētan dorste,
 ‘egesan ðeon. Ic on earde bād
 ‘mælgescæfta, hēold mīn tela,
 ‘ne sōhte searoniðas, ne mē swōr fela
 ‘āða on unriht. Ic ðās ealles mæg,

2740 ‘feorhbennum sēoc, gefēan habban;
 ‘forðan mē witan ne ȡearf waldend fīra
 ‘morðorbealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð
 ‘lif of lice. Nū ðū lungre geong
 ‘hord scēawian under hārne stān,

2745 ‘Wīglāf lēofa, nū sē wyrm ligeð,
 ‘swefeð sāre wund, since berēafod.
 ‘Bīo nū on ofoste, þæt ic ārwelan,
 ‘goldāeht ongite, gearo scēawige
 ‘swegle searogimmas, þæt ic Ȣy sēft mæge

2750 ‘æfter māððumwelan mīn Ȭlētan
 ‘lif ond lēodscipe, þone ic longe hēold.’

Dā ic snūde gefrægn sunu Wīstānes
 æfter wordcwydum wundum dryhtne
 hȳran heaðosiocum, hringnet beran,

Fol. 189v.

2755 brogdne beadusercean, under beorges hrōf.
 Geseah ðā sigehrēðig, þā hē bī sesse gēong,
 magoþeƿn|mōdig, māððumsigla feola, Fol. 190r.
 gold glitinian grunde getenge,
 wundur on wealle, (ge)ond þæs wyrmes denn,

2760 ealdes ūhtflogan, orcas stondan,
 fyrnmanna fatu, feormendlēase,
 hyrstum behrorene; þær wæs helm monig
 eald ond ōmig, earmbēaga fela
 searwum gesæled. Sinc ēaðe mæg,

2765 gold on grund[e], gumcynnes gehwone
 ofer hig(e h)ēan, hýde sē ðe wylle.
 Swylce hē siomian geseah segn eallgylden
 hēah ofer horde, hondwundra māst,
 gelocen leoðocræftum; of ðām lēoma stōd,

2770 þæt hē þone grundwong ongitan meahte,
 wrāte giondwlitān. Næs ðæs wyrmes þær
 onsýn ānig, ac hyne ecg fornām.
 Dā ic on hlāewe gefrægn hord rēafian,
 eald enta geweorc, ānne mannan,

2775 him on bearm hladan bunan ond discas
 sylfes dōme; segn eac genōm,
 bēacna beorhtost; bill ēr gescōd—
 ecg wæs īren— ealdhlāforde
 þām (ðe) ðāra māðma mundbora wæs

2780 longe hwile, līgegesan wæg
 hātne for horde, hiorweallende
 middelnichtum, oð þæt hē morðre swealt. Fol.
 År wæs on ofoste eftsīðes georn,
 frætwum gefyrðred; hyne fyrwet bræc
 2785 hwæðer collenferð cwcne gemette
 in ðām wongstede Wedra þēoden,
 ellensīocne, þær hē hine ēr forlēt.

190v.

55 under *Ke.*, *MS.* urder. 57 feola *Ri.*, *MS.* fealo. 59 geond *Tr.*,
MS. ȝ. 65 grunde *Gru.* 66 *MS.* oferhigian. 69 leoma *Ke.*, *MS.*
 leoman. 71 wrāte *Th.*, *MS.* wræce. 75 hladan *Gru.*, *B.* hlodon,
A. holdon. 78 -hlaforde *Ri.*, *MS.* -hlafordes. 79 ȝe *Gru.*

Hē ðā mid þām māðum mārne þioden,
dryhten sīnne, drīorigne fand
2790 ealdres aet ende; hē hine eft ongon
wæteres weorpan, oð þæt wordes ord
brēosthord þurhbræc.

(Biowulf maðelode),
gomel on giohðe, gold scēawode :
'Ic ðāra frætwa frēan ealles ðanc,
2795 'wuldurcyninge, wordum secge,
'ēcum dryhtne, þe ic hēr on starie,
'þas ðe ic mōste mīnum lēodum
'ār swyldæge swylc gestrīnan.
'Nū ic on māðma hord mīne bebohte
2800 'frōde feorhlege, fremmað gēna
'lēoda þearfe; ne mæg ic hēr leng wesan.
'Hātað heaðomāre hlāw gewyrcean
'beorhtne æfter bāle aet brimes nōsan;
2805 'sē scel tō gemyndum mīnum lēodum
'hēah hlīfian on Hrones-næsse,
'þæt hit sālīðend syððan hātan
'Biowulfes Biorh, ðā ðe bretingas
'ofer flōda genipu feorrān drīfað.'

Fol. 191r.

Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne

2810 þioden þristhȳdig, þegne gesalde,
geongum gārwigan, goldfāhne helm,
bēah ond byrnān, hēt hyne brūcan well :
'þū eart endelāf ūsses cynnes,
'Wāgmundinga; ealle wyrd forswēop
2815 'mīne māgas tō metodsceafte,
'eorlas on elne; ic him æfter sceal.'

þæt wæs þām gomelan gingæste word
brēostgehygdum, ār hē bāl cure,
hāte heaðowylmas; him of hreðre gewāt
2820 sāwol sēcean sōðfæstra dōm.

92 B. maðelode *Gru.* 93 giohðe *Th.*, *MS.* giogoðe. 99 mine *Ett.*,
MS. minne. 14 forswēop *Ke.*, *MS.* forspeof. 19 hreðre *Ke.*, *MS.*
hwāðre.

Ðā wæs gegongen guman unfrōdum
 earfoðlice þæt hē on eorðan geseah
 þone lēofestan līfes æt ende
 blēate gebærān. Bona swylce læg,
 2825 egeslic eorðdraca, ealdre berēafod,
 bealwe gebæded; bēahhordum leng
 wyrm wōhbogen wealdan ne mōste,
 ac hin(e) īrenna ecga fornāmon,
 hearde heaðoscearde, homera lāfe,
 2830 þæt sē wīdfloga wundum stille
 hrēas on hrūsan hordærne nēah.
 Nalles | æfter lyfte lācende hwearf
 middelnichtum, māðmāðhta wlōnc
 ansyn ūwde, ac hē eorðan gefeoll
 2835 for ðæs hildfruman hondgeworce.
 Hūru þæt on lande lȳt manna ðāh
 mægenāgendra, mīne gefrāge,
 þēah ðe hē dāda gehwæs dyrstig wāre,
 þæt hē wið attorsceaðan oreðe gerāsde,
 2840 oððe hringsele hondum styrede,
 gif hē wæccende weard onfundē
 būon on beorge. Biowulfe wearð
 dryhtmāðma dāl dēaðe forgolden;
 hæfde æghwæðer ende gefēred
 2845 lānan līfes.

Fol. 191v.

Næs ðā lang tō ðon
 þæt ðā hildlatan holt ofgēfan,
 tȳdre trēowlogan, tȳne ætsomne,
 ðā ne dorston ðer dareðum lācan
 on hyra mandryhtnes miclan þearfe,
 2850 ac hȳ scamiende scyldas bāran,
 gūðgewādu, þār sē gomela læg,
 wlitan on Wi(g)lāf. Hē gewērgad sæt,
 fēðecempa, frēan eaxlum nēah,
 wehte hyne wætre; him wiht ne spēow,

21 guman *Grein*, MS. gumū. 28 hine *Grein*, MS. him. 44 æghwæðer
Ke., MS. æghwæðre. 52 Wig- *Thk.* 54 speow *Thk.*, MS. speop.

2855 ne meahte hē on eorðan, ðēah hē ūðe wēl,
 on ðām frumgāre feorh gehealdan,
 ne ðæs wealdendes wiht oncirran;
 wolde dōm | Godes dādum rādan Fol. 192r.
 gumena gehwylcum, swā hē nū gēn dēð.

2860 þā wæs æt ðām geongum grim ondswaru
 ēðbegete þām ðe āer his elne forlēas.
 Wiglaf maðelode, Wēohstānes sunu,
 sec(g) sārigferð seah on unlēofe :
 'þæt lā mæg secgan sē ðe wyle sōð specan,

2865 'þæt sē mondryhten, sē ēow ðā māðmas geaf,
 'ēoredgeatwe þe gē þær on standað,
 'þonne hē on ealubence oft gesealde
 'healsittendum helm ond byrnān,
 'þēoden his þegnum, swylce hē þrýðlicost

2870 'ōwer feor oððe nēah findan meahte,
 'þæt hē gēnunga gūðgewādu
 'wrāðe forwurpe, ðā hyne wīg beget.
 'Nealles folccyning fyrdgesteallum
 'gylpan þorfte; hwæðre him God ūðe,

2875 'sigora waldend, þæt hē hyne sylfne gewræc
 'āna mid ecge, þā him wæs elnes þearf.
 'Ic him līfwraðe lȳtle meahte
 'ætgifan æt gūðe, ond ongan swāþeah
 'ofer mīn gemet māges helpan.

2880 'Symle wæs þȳ sāmra, þonne ic sweorde drep
 'ferhōgeniðlan, fȳr unswiðor
 'wēoll of gewitte. Wergendra tō lȳt
 'þrong ymbe þēoden, þā hyne sīo | Fol. 192v.
 þrāg becwōm.

2885 'Nū sceal sincþego ond swyrdgifu,
 'eall ēðelwyn, ēowrum cynne
 'lufen ālicgean; londrihtes mōt

60 ond-, MS. 7. 63 secg Thk. 69 þryðlicost Thk., MS. þrydlicost.
 81 MS. has fyrun swiðor, the u of fyrun looking like an a owing to a
 mark on the MS. 82 wergendra Gru., MS. fergendra. 84 nu Ke.,
 MS. hu.

'þāre māgburge monna āghwylc
 'idel hweorfan, syððan æðelingas
 'feorran gefricgean flēam ēowerne,
 2890 'dōmlēasan dād. Dēað bið sēlla
 'eorla gehwylcum þonne edwītlif.'

Heht ðā þæt heaðoweorc tō hagan bīdan
 ūp ofer ēgclif, þær þæt eorlweorod
 morgenlongne dæg mōdgiōmor sæt,
 2895 bordhæbbende, bēga on wēnum,
 endedōgores ond eftcymes
 lēofes monnes. Lȳt swīgode
 nīwra spella sē ðe næs gerād,
 ac hē sōðlice sægde ofer ealle :

2900 'Nū is wilgeofa Wedra lēoda,
 'dryhten Gēata, dēaðbedde fæst,
 'wunað wælreste wyrmes dādum ;
 'him onefn ligeð ealdorgewinna
 'sexbennum sēoc ; sweorde ne meahte

2905 'on ðām āglēcean ānige þinga
 'wunde gewyrcean. Wīglāf siteð
 'ofer Bīowulfe, byre Wihstānes,
 'eorl ofer ūðrum unlifigendum,
 'healdeð higemāðum | hēafodwearde

2910 'lēofes ond lāðes. Nū ys lēodum wēn
 'orleghwile, syððan under(ne)
 'Froncum ond Frȳsum fyll cyninges
 'wide weorðeð. Wæs sīo wrōht scepen
 'heard wið Hūgas, syððan Higelāc cwōm

2915 'faran flotherge on Frēsna land,
 'þær hyne Hetware hildē genēgdon,
 'elne geēodon mid ofermægene,
 'þæt sē byrnwiga būgan sceolde,
 'fēoll on fēðan ; nalles frætwe geaf

2920 'ealdor dugoðe ; ūs wæs ā syððan
 'Merewioingas milts ungyfeðe.

Fol. 193r.

93 egclif *Ke.*, *MS.* eegclif. 04 sex- *Holt.*, *MS.* siex. 11 underne *Grein.* 16 genēgdon *Grein.*, *MS.* gehnēgdon. 21 *MS.* mere wio ingasmilts.

	'Ne ic tō Swēoðēode sibbe oððe trēowe 'wihte ne wēne, ac wæs wide cūð 'þætte Ongenðio ealdre besnyðede	
2925	'Hæðcen Hrēþling wið Hrefna-Wudu, 'þā for onmēdlan ārest gesōhton 'Gēata lēode Gūð-Scilfingas.	
	'Sōna him sē frōda fæder Œhtheres, 'eald ond egesfull, hondslyht āgeaf,	
2930	'abrēat brimwīsan, brȳd afeorde 'gomela iōmēowlan golde berofene, 'Onelan mōdor ond Œhtheres, 'ond ðā folgode feorhgeniðlan	
	'oð ðæt hī oðéodon earfoðlīce	Fol. 1
2935	'in Hrefnes-Holt hlāfordlēase. 'Bésæt ðā sinherge sweorda lāfe 'wundum wērge, wēan oft gehēt 'earmre teohhe ondlonge niht,	
	'cwæð hē on mergenne mēces ecgum	
2940	'g(r)ētan wolde, sum(e) on galgtreowu(m) '(fuglum) tō gamene. Frōfor eft gelamp 'sārigmōdum somod ārdæge, 'syððan hīe Hygelāces horn ond býman,	
	'gealdor ongēaton, þā sē gōda cōm	
2945	'lēoda dugoðe on lāst faran. 'Wæs sīo swātswaðu Sw(ē)ona ond Gēata, 'wælrāes weora, wide gesȳne, 'hū ðā folc mid him fāhðe tōwehton.	
	'Gewāt him ðā sē gōda mid his gædelingum,	
2950	'frōd felageōmor, fæsten sēcean, 'eorl Ongenþio ufor oncirde; 'hæfde Higelāces hilde gefrūnen, 'wlonces wīgræft, wiðres ne trūwode	
	'þæt hē sāemannum onsacan mihte,	
2955	'heaðoliðendum, hord forstandan, 'bearn ond brȳde; bēah eft þonan	

22 to *Th.*, *MS.* te. 30 abreat *Ke.*, *MS.* abreot; afeorde *Holt.*,
MS. aheorde. 40 gretan *Th.*; sume *Th.* 41 fuglum *Th.* 46 Sweona
Thk.

'eald under eorðweall. Þā wæs āht boden
 'Swēona lēodum, segn Higelāce;
 'fleoðowong þone forð oferēodon,
 2960 'syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrungon.
 'Þær wearð Ongenðīow ecgum sweorda,
 'blondenfexa, on bid wrecen,
 'þæt sē þēodcyning ðafian sceolde
 'Eofores | ānne dōm; hyne yrringa Fol. 194r.

2965 'Wulf Wonrēding wāpne gerāhte,
 'þæt him for swenge swāt ādrum sprong
 'forð under fexe. Næs hē forht swāðēh,
 'gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 'wyrsan wrixle wælhlem þone,
 2970 'syððan ðēodcyning þyder oncirde.
 'Ne meahte sē snella sunu Wonrēdes
 'ealdum ceorle hondslyht giofan,
 'ac hē him on hēafde helm ēr gescer,
 'þæt hē blōde fāh būgan sceolde,
 2975 'fēoll on foldan; næs hē fēge þā gīt,
 'ac hē hyne gewyrpte, þeah ðe him wund hrine.
 'Lēt (þa) sē hearda Higelāces þegn
 'brād(n)e mēce, þā his brōðor læg,
 'ealdsweord eotonisc entiscne helm
 2980 'brecan ofer bordweal; ðā gebēah cyning,
 'folces hyrde wæs in feorh dropen.
 'Dā wāron monige þe his māg wriðon,
 'ricone ārārdon, ðā him gerȳmed wearð
 'þæt hīe wælstōwe wealdan mōston.
 2985 'Penden rēafode rinc ōðerne,
 'nam on Ongenðīo īrenbyrnan,
 'heardswyrd hilted ond his helm somod,
 'hāres hyrste Higelāce bær.
 'Hē ð[ām] frætwum fēng ond him fægre gehēt
 2990 'lēana [mid] | lēodum ond gelāeste swā; Fol. 194v.
 'geald þone gūðrās Gēata dryhten,

59 forð Thk., MS. ford. 61 sweorda Ke., MS. swordū. 64 Eofores Gru., MS. eafores. 78 bradne Th. 89 ðam Gru. 90 mid Gru., gelāeste Ke., MS. gelæsta.

'Hrēðles eafora, þā hē tō hām becōm,
 'Iofore ond Wulfe mid ofermāðmum,
 'sealde hiora gehwæðrum hund þūsenda
 2995 'landes ond locenra bēaga —ne ðorfte him ðā
 lēan oðwītan
 'mon on middangearde, syðða(n) hīe ðā mārða
 geslōgon—
 'ond ðā Iofore forgeaf āangan dohtor
 'hāmweorðunge, hyldo tō wedde.
 'þæt ys sīo fāhðo ond sē fēondscipe,
 3000 'wælnīð wera, ðæs ðe ic (wēn) hafo;
 'þē ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēode,
 'æfter hæleða hryre hwate Scilfingas,
 'syððan hīe gefricgeað frēan ūserne
 'ealdorlēasne þone ðe ðe gehēold
 3005 'wið hettendum hord ond rice,
 'folcrēd fremede, oððe furður gēn
 'eorlscipe efnde. Nū is ofost betost,
 'þæt wē þēodcyning þær scēawian,
 'ond þone gebringan, þe ūs bēagas geaf,
 3010 'on ādfære. Ne scel ānes hwæt
 'meltan mid þām mōdigan, ac þær is māðma
 hord,
 'gold unrīme, grimme gecēa[po]d,
 'ond nū æt sīdestan sylfes fēore
 'bēagas [geboh]te; þā sceal brond fretan,
 3015 'æled þecean, | nalles eorl wegan Fol. 195r.
 'māððum to gemyndum, ne mægð scyne
 'habban on healse hringweorðunge,
 'ac sceal geōmormōd, golde berēafod,
 'oft nalles ēne elland tredan,
 3020 'nū sē herewīsa hleahtor alegde,
 'gamen ond glēodrēam. Forðon sceal gār wesan

96 syððan *Gru.* 00 wen *Ke.* 01 leode *Ke., MS.* leoda. 02 In the MS. this line follows l. 3005; the transposition is Ettmüller's. Grein reads Scylfingas, MS. scildingas. 07 nu *Ke., MS.* me. 12 geceapod *Ke.* 14 gebohte *Gru.*; sceall *MS.* 21 sceall *MS.*

'monig morgenceald mundum bewunden,
 'hæfen on handa, nalles hearpan swēg
 'wīgend weccean, ac sē wonna hrefn
 3025 'fūs ofer fāgum fela reordian,
 'earne secgan hū him aet ēte spēow
 'þenden hē wið wulf(e) wael rēafode.'

Swā sē secg hwata secggende wæs
 lāðra spella; hē ne lēag fela

3030 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall ārās,
 ēodon unblīðe under Earna-Næs,
 wollentēare, wundur scēawian.
 Fundon ðā on sande sāwullēasne
 hlimbed healdan þone þe him hringas geaf
 3035 ðerran mālum; þā wæs endedæg
 gōdum gegongen, þæt sē gūðcyning,
 Wedra þeoden, wundordēaðe swealt.
 (P)ær hī þā gesēgan syllicran wiht,
 wyrm on wonge, wiðerræthes þær

3040 lāðne licgean; wæs sē lēgdraca,
 grimlic gry[refāh], | glēdum beswāled; Fol. 195v.
 sē wæs fiftiges fōtgemearces
 lang on legere; lyftwynne hēold
 nihtes hwīlum, nyðer eft gewāt
 3045 dennes niosian; wæs ðā dēaðe fæst,
 hæfde eorðscrafa ende(s) genyttod.
 Him big stōdan bunan ond orcas,
 discas lāgon ond dȳre swyrd,
 ōmige, þurhetene, swā hie wið eorðan fæðm

3050 þūsend wintra þær eardodon;
 þonne wæs þæt yrfe ēacencræftig,
 iūmonna gold, galdré bewunden,
 þæt ðām hringsele hrīnan ne mōste
 gumena ǣnig, nefne God sylfa,

27 wulfe Gru. 35 ðerran quite distinct, the a slightly effaced. 38 þær Si.; þa Si., MS. þær. 41 gryre- Thk., -fah Bu., A. has gry followed by blank, B. has gry . . . , corner of MS. torn off; room for fah. 46 endes Holt. 49 -etene Ke., MS. -etone.

3055 sigora sōðcyning, sealde þām ðe hē wolde—
hē is gehyld manna— hord openian,
efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet ðūhte.
 þā wæs gesyne þæt sē sīð ne ðāh
 þām ðe unrihte inne gehydde

3060 wræte under wealle; weard ār ofslōh
fēara sumne; þā sio fāhð gewearð
gewrecen wrāðlice. Wundur hwār þonne
eorl ellenrōf ende gefēre
lifgesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg

3065 mon mid his [mā]gum meduseld būan. Swā wæs Biowulfe, | Fol.
sōhte searonīða; seolfa ne cūðe 196r.
þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde.
Swā hit oð dōmes dæg dīore benemdon,

3070 þeodnas mære, þā ðæt þær dydon,
þæt sē secg wære synnum scildig,
hergum geheāðerod, hellbendum fæst,
wommum gewitnad, sē ðone wong strude.
Næs he goldfræt(w)e gearwor hæfde,

3075 āgendes ēst, ār gescēawod.
 Wīglaf maðelode, Wīhstānes sunu:
‘Oft sceal eorl monig ānes willan
‘wrāc ādrēogan, swā ūs geworden is.
‘Ne meahton wē gelāran lēofne þeoden,

3080 ‘rices hyrde, ræd ānigne,
‘þæt hē ne grētte goldweard þone,
‘lēte hyne licgean þær hē longe wæs,
‘wīcum wunian oð woruldende,
‘healdan hēahgesceap. Hord ys gescēawod,

3085 ‘grimme gegongen; wæs þæt gifeð tō swīð
‘þe ðone (þeodcyning) þyder ontyhte.
‘Ic wæs þær inne ond þæt eall geondseh,

56 MS. manna gehyld. 60 wræte *Th.*, MS. wræce. 65 magum *Ke.*
67 MS. -niðas. 69 diore *Holt.*, MS. diope. 73 strude *Gru.*, MS. strade.
74 -frætwe *Holt.*, MS. -hwæte. 77 MS. sceall. 78 adreogan *Ke.*, MS.
a dreogeð. 84 healdan *Ke.*, MS. heoldon. 86 þeodcyning *Grein.*

'recedes geatwa, þā mē gerȳmed wæs
 'nealles swāslicē, sīð ālýfed

3090 'inn under eorðweall. Ic on ofoste gefēng
 'micle mid mundum mægenbyrðenne
 'hordgestrēona, hider | ût ætbær Fol. 198v.
 'cyninge mīnum; cwico wæs þā gēna,
 'wīs ond gewittig, worn eall gespræc

3095 'gomol on gehðo ond ēowic grētan hēt,
 'bæd þæt gē geworhton æfter wines dādum
 'in bālstede beorh þone hēan,
 'micelne ond mārne, swā hē manna wæs
 'wīgend weorðfullost wide geond eorðan,

3100 'þenden hē burhwelan brūcan mōste.
 'Uton nū efstan öðre (sīðe)
 'sēon ond sēcean searo(gimma) geþræc,
 'wundur under wealle; ic ēow wīsige,
 'þæt gē genōge nēan scēawiað

3105 'bēagas ond brādgold Sie sīo bār gearo
 'ædre geæfned, þonne wē ût cymen,
 'ond þonne geferian frēan ūserne,
 'lēofne mannan, þār hē longe sceal
 'on ðæs waldendes wāre geþolian.'

3110 Hēt ðā gebēodan byre Wihstānes,
 hæle hildedīor, hæleða monegum
 boldāgendra, þæt hīe bālwudu
 feorran feredon, folcāgende,
 gōdum togēnes: 'Nū sceal glēd fretan,

3115 'weaxan wonna lēg, wigena strengel
 'þone ðe oft gebād īsernscūre,
 'þonne strāla storm strengum gebāded
 'scōc ofer scildweall, sceft nyte hēold
 'feðergearwum fūs, flāne fullēode.'

3120 Hūru sē snotra sunu Wihstānes
 ācīgde of corðre | cyni(n)ges þegnas Fol. 198r.

01 siðe Gru. 02 -gimma Bu. 04 nean Gru., MS. neon. 19 feðer. Ke.,
 MS. fæder. 21 cyninges Thk.

syfone [tō]somne þā sēlestan,
 ēode eahta sum under inwithrōf
 hilderinc(a), sum on handa bær
 3125 æledlēoman, sē ðe on orde gēong.
 Næs ðā on hlytme hwā þæt hord strude,
 syððan orwearde ānigne dāl
 secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,
 lāene licgan; lýt ānig mearn
 3130 þæt hī ofostlīc[e] ût geferedon
 dȳre māðmas; dracan ēc scufun,
 wyrm ofer weallclif, lēton wēg niman,
 flōd fæðmian, frætwa hyrde.
 þā wæs wunden gold on wāen hladen,
 3135 āeghwæs unrīm, æþeling boren,
 hār hilde(rinc), tō Hrones-Næsse.
 Him ðā gegiredan Gēata lēode
 ād on eorðan unwāclicne,
 helm(um) behēngon, hildebordum,
 3140 beorhtum byrnum, swā hē bēna wæs.
 Ālegdon ðā tōmiddes mārne þēoden,
 hæleð hiofende hlāford lēofne.
 Ongunnon þā on beorge bālfýra māest
 wīgend weccan; wud[u]rēc āstāh
 3145 sweart ofer swioðole, swōgende lēg —
 wōpe bewunden — windblond gelæg —
 oð þæt hē ðā bānhūs gebrocen hæfde,
 hāt on hreðre. Higum unrōte
 mōdceare māndon mondryhtnes cw[e]alm;
 3150 swylce giōmorgyd | [sio geō]mēowle

Fol. 198v.

22 to- *Ke.* 24 -rinca *Ett.* 30 -lice *Ett.* 34 þa *Ke.*, *MS.* p.
 35 æþeling *Ke.*, *MS.* æþelinge. 36 -rinc *Ett.* 39 helmum *Grein.*
 behengon *Tr.*, *MS.* behongan. 44 wudu- *Ke.* 45 swioðole *Th.*,
MS. swicðole. 45 leg *Th.*, *MS.* let. 49 cwealm *Ke.* 50 sio *Zu.*; geo-
Ett. 51 æfter B. *Bu.*; bunden- *Grein.* 52 song *Bu.*; sægde *Holt.*,
MS. sælðe.

þæt hīo hyre [hearmda]gas hearde on[dr]ēde,
wælfylla worn, [wīgen]des egesan,
 3155 hȳ(n)ðo [ond] h[æft]nȳd; heofon rēce swe[a]lg.
 Geworhton ðā Wedra lēode
hl[æw] on (h)liðe, sē wæs hēah ond brād,
[wā]glīðendum wide g[e]sȳne,
ond betimbredon on tȳn dagum
 3160 beadurōfes bēcn; bronda lāfe
wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlicost
foresnotre men findan mihton.
 Hī on beorg dydon bēg ond siglu,
eall swylce hyrsta swylce on horde ār
 3165 nīðhēdige men genumen hæfdon;
forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan,
gold on grēote, þær hit nū gēn lifað
eldum swā unnyt swā hi[t āro]r wæs.
 þā ymbe hlæw riodan hildedēore,
 3170 æþelinga [b]ea[r]n ealra twelfe;
woldon [hīe] cwīðan, kyning mānan,
wordgyd wrecan ond ymb w[er] sprecan;
eahtodan eorlscipe ond his ellenweorc
duguðum dēmdon. Swā hit gedē[fe] bið
 3175 þæt mon his winedryhten wordum herge,
ferhðum frēoge, þonne hē forð scile,
of lichaman [lȳsed] weorðan.
 Swā begnornodon Gēata lēode
hlāfordes [hry]re, heorðgenēatas,
 3180 cwædon þæt hē wāre wyruldcyning(a),
manna mildust ond mon[ðw]ārust,
lēodum līðost ond lofgeornost.

53 hearmdagas *Bu.*; ondrede *Bu.* 54 worn *Bu.*, *MS.* wonn; wigendes *Zu.* 55 hynðo ond hæftnyd *Bu.*; swealg *Ett.* 57 hlæw *Ke.*; hliðe *Th.* 58 wæg- *Ke.*; ge- *Kō.* 68 hit æror *Ke.* 70 twelfe *Ett.*, *MS.* twelfa. 72 wer *Grein.* 74 gedefe *Ke.* 77 *MS.* lachaman, altered from lichaman; lysed *Klu.* 79 hryre *Th.* 80 -cyninga *Ke.* 81 -ðwærust *Gru.*

THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG.

(Cf. Beowulf l. 1068 ff.)

Scholars differ widely as to the exact nature of the relationship of this poem, apparently a ballad or lay, to the Finn episode in the *Beowulf* l. 1068 ff. The Danish prince Hengest and his followers appear to have been attacked by night in their hall by the Frisians. Hengest rouses his men and a stubborn fight is waged for five days. See List of Proper Names *s.v.* Finn.

The MS. of this fragment was originally in the Lambeth Palace Library, but is now lost. The text is that of G. Hickes, who printed it from the MS. in his *Linguarum Veterum Septentrionalium Thesaurus*, Oxford 1705. The *Finnsburg* fragment is printed in most editions of the *Beowulf*.

For the literature and a discussion of the fragment see Brandl, GEL i, 43–46; also Holthausen's edn. of the *Beowulf*. For notes on the text see edns. by Holthausen and Heyne-Schücking.

[. hor]nas byrnað nāfre.'
 Hlēoþrode ðā heaþogeong cyning :
 'Ne ðis ne dagað ēastan, ne hēr draca ne flēogeð,
 'ne hēr ðisse healle hornas ne byrnað,
 5 'ac hēr forþ berað
 fugelas singað,
 'gylleð græghama, gūðwudu hlynneð,
 'scyld scefte onewyð. Nū scýneð þes mōna
 'waðol under wolcnum; nū ārīsað wēadāeda
 10 'ðe ðisne folces nīð fremman willað.
 'Ac onwacnigeað nū, wīgend mīne,
 'hebbað Ȑowre handa, hicgeaþ on ellen,
 'windað on orde, wesað on mōde.'
 Ðā ārās mānig goldhladen Ȑegn, gyrde hine his swurde;
 15 ðā to dura Ȑodon drihtlice cempa,
 Sigeferð and Eaha hyra sword getugon,
 and æt Ȑprum durum Ordlāf and Gūþlāf,
 and Hengest sylf hwearf him on läste.
 Ðā gýt Gārulf Gūðere styrede,

1 hornas *Ri.* 2 heaþogeong *Gru.*, *H.* hearogeong. 3 eastan *Gru.*, *H.* eastun. 12 hebbað, *H.* habbað; handa *Ett.*, *H.* landa; hicgeaþ *Ett.*, *H.* hie geaþ. 13 *H.* þindað. 19 styrede *Ho.*, *H.* styrode.

20 ðæt hē swā frēolic feorh forman sīþe
 tō ðære healle durum: hyrsta ne bāre,
 nū hyt nīþa heard ānyman wolde;
 ac hē frægn ofer eal undearninga,
 dēormōd hælep, hwā ðā duru hēolde.

25 'Sigeferþ is mīn nama, ic eom Secgena lēod,
 'wreccea wīde cūð; fāla ic wēana gebād,
 'heardra hilda. Ðē is gȳt hēr witod,
 'swæþer ðū sylf tō mē sēcean wylle.'

Ðā wæs on wealle wælslihta gehlyn,
 30 sceolde celod bord cēnum on handa,
 bānhelm berstan; buruhðelu dynede,
 oð aet ðære güðe Gārulf gecrang
 ealra ǣrest eorðbūendra,
 Gūðlafes sunu, ymbe hyne gōdra fāla,

35 hwearflicra hræw. Hræfen wandrode
 sweart and sealobrūn; swurdleoma stōd,
 swylce eal Finnsburuh fȳrenu wære.

Ne gefrægn ic nāfre wurþlicor aet wera hilde
 sixtig sigēbeorna sēl gebærana,

40 ne nāfre swānas swētne mēdo sēl forgyldan,
 þonne Hnæfe guldan his hægstealdas.
 Hig fuhton fīf dagas swā hyra nān ne fēol
 drihtgesiða, ac hig ðā duru hēolden.

Ðā gewāt him wund hæleð on wæg gangan,
 45 sēde þat his byrne ābrocen wære,
 heresceorpum hrōr, and ēac wæs his helm ðyr(e)l.
 Ðā hine sōna frægn folces hyrde
 hū ðā wīgend hyra wunda genāson
 oððe hwæþer ðære hyssa

21 bære *Ke.*, *H.* bærana. 25 After nama *H.* has cweþ. 26 wreccea
Gru., *H.* wreten; weana *Con.*, *H.* weuna. 27 heardra *Ke.*, *H.* heordra.
 29 wealle *Ett.*, *H.* healle. 30 celod *Ke.*, *H.* celæs.; bord *Ke.*, *H.* borð;
 cenum on *Grein*, *H.* genumon. 35 hwearflicra *Grein*, *H.* hwearflacra;
 hræw *Gru.*, *H.* hrær. 39 *H.* gebærann. 40 swanas *Grein*, *H.* swa noc;
 swetne *Ri.*, *H.* hwitne.

OTHER O.E. POEMS RELATING TO THE GERMANIC HEROIC AGE.

I. WIDSITH.

Widsith is the oldest and the most important record which we possess of the later age of Germanic migrations and its heroic figures. The poem consists of two parts, (1) the Catalogue of Kings and Peoples, and (2), the Eormanric-Ealhhild lay or *Widsith* proper. The latter probably dates from the middle of the seventh century A.D., but reflects the traditions of the migrations of the fifth and sixth centuries, and it incorporates the Catalogue of Kings and Peoples (ll. 18—34), which seems to be of older date. There is a certain number of interpolations made at a later period, the most probable being ll. 14—17, 75—87, 117—118, 131—134. Investigations of the heroic traditions, of the geography and of the language (including metre) give results which agree fairly well. The poem cannot be regarded as a real autobiography of a contemporary of Eadgils and Ealhhild. As Dr. Chambers says, the real value of *Widsith* is that 'it shows us what was the stock-in-trade of the old Anglian bard.'

The MS. is in the Exeter Book (fol. 84 v. to fol. 87 r.). Ed. by Grein-Wülcker; by R. W. Chambers, with introduction, notes and excursus, 1912; also in Holthausen's edn. of *Beowulf*, with notes. For literature see Chambers' and Holthausen's edns.; also Brandl GEL, I, § 14.

Widsīð maðolade, wordhord onlēac
 2 sē þe (monna) māest māgþa ofer eorþan,
 folca geondférde; oft hē (on) flette geþāh
 mynelicne māþþum. Him from Myringum
 5 æþelo onwōcon. Hē mid Ealhhilde,
 fælre freoƿuwebban, forman sīþe
 Hrēðcyninges hām gesōhte
 ēastan of Ongle, Eormanrīces,
 wrāþes wārlogan. Ongon þā worn sprecan :

2 monna Grein. māgþa Ke., MS. mārþa. 3 on Grein 4 him Th.,
 MS. hine. 5 æþelo Ri., MS. æþele.

10 'Fela ic monna gefrægn mægþum wealdan;
 'sceal þeod(n)a gehwylc þeawum lifgan,
 'earl æfter ȿrum ēðle rēdan,
 'sē þe his þeodenstōl geþeon wile.
 'þāra wæs (H)wāla hwile sēlast

15 'ond Alexandreas ealra rīcost
 'monna cynnes, ond hē māest geþāh
 'þāra þe ic ofer foldan gefrægen hæbbe.
 'Ætla wēold Hūnum, Eormanric Gotum,
 'Becca Bāningum, Burgendum Gifica.

20 'Cāsere wēold Crēacum ond Cælic Finnūm,
 'Hagena Holmrygum ond Heoden Glommum.
 'Witta wēold Swæfum, Wada Hælsingum,
 'Meaca Myrgingum, Mearchealf Hundingum,
 'Pēodrīc wēold Froncum, Þyle Rondingum,

25 'Breoca Brondingum, Billing Wernum.
 'Óswine wēold Eowum, ond Ytum Gefwulf,
 'Fin Folcwalding Frēsna cynne.
 'Sigehere lengest Sā-Denum wēold,
 'Hnæf Hōcingum, Helm Wulkingum,

30 'Wald Wōingum, Wōd Þyringum,
 'Sāferð Sycgum, Swēom Ongendþēow,
 'Sceaþthere Ymbrum, Sceafa Longbeardum,
 'Hūn Hætwerum, ond Holen Wroignum.
 'Hringweald wæs hāten Herefarena cyning.

35 'Offa wēold Ongle, Alewīh Denum;
 'sē wæs þāra manna mōdgast ealra;
 'nō hwæþre hē ofer Offan eorlscype fremede,
 'ac Offa geslōg ārest monna
 'cnihtwesende cynerīca māest;

40 'nænig efeneald him eorlscipe māran
 '(æfnde) on ȿrette; āne sweorde
 'merce gemærde wið Myrgingum
 'bī Fifeldore; hēoldon forð siþpan
 'Engle ond Swēfe swā hit Offa geslōg.

45 'Hrōƿwulf ond Hrōðgār hēoldon lengest
 'sibbe ætsomne, suhtorfædran,
 'siþpan hȿ forwræcon Wicinga cynn
 'ond Ingeldes ord forbīgdan,
 'forhōwan at Heorote Heaðobeardna prym.

50 'Swā ic geondfērde fela fremdra londa
 'geond ginne grund; gödes ond yfles

11 þeodna Ke. 14 Hwala Th. 21 Holmrygum Grimm, MS.
 holmryeum; Heoden Grimm, MS. henden. 41 afnnde Ett.

'þær ic cunnade cnōsle bidāled;
 'frēomāgum feor folgade wide.
 'Forþon ic mæg singan ond secgan spell,
 55 'mānan fore mengo in meouuhealle,
 'hū mē cynegōde cystum dohten.
 'Ic wæs mid Hūnum ond mid Hreð-Gotum,
 'mid Swēom ond mid Gēatum ond mid Sūð-Denum.
 'Mid Wenlum ic wæs ond mid Wærnum ond mid Wicingum.
 60 'Mid Gefþum ic wæs ond mid Winedum ond mid Gefflegum.
 'Mid Englum ic wæs ond mid Swāefum ond mid AĒnenum.
 'Mid Seaxum ic wæs ond (mid) Sycgum ond mid Sweord-Werum.
 'Mid Hronum ic wæs ond mid Deanum ond mid Heaðo-Rēamum.
 'Mid Þyringum ic wæs ond mid Þrōwendum
 65 'ond mid Burgendum, þær ic bēag geþāh;
 'mē þær Gūðhere forgeaf glædlicne māþþum
 'songes to lēane; næs þæt sāne cyning.
 'Mid Froncum ic wæs ond mid Frysum ond mid Frumtingum.
 'Mid Rūgum ic wæs ond mid Glommum ond mid Rūmwalam.
 70 'Swylice ic wæs on Eatule mid AĒlfwine,
 'sē hæfde moncynnes mīne gefrāge
 'lēohteste hond lofes to wyrcken,
 'heortan unhnēaweste hrīnga gedāles,
 'beorhtra bēaga, bearn Eadwines.
 75 'Mid Sercingum ic wæs ond mid Sēringum.
 'Mid Crēacum ic wæs ond mid Finnum ond mid Cāsere,
 'sē þe wīnburga geweald āhte,
 'wiolena ond wilna ond Wala rīces.
 'Mid Scottum ic wæs ond mid Peohtum ond mid Scride-Finnum.
 80 'Mid Lid-Wicingum ic wæs ond mid Lēonum ond mid Long-beardum,
 'Mid Hæðnum ond mid Hæreþum ond mid Hundingum,
 'Mid Israhelum ic wæs ond mid Exsyringum,
 'mid Ebrem ond mid Indeum ond mid Egyptum.
 'Mid Moidum ic wæs ond mid Persum ond mid Myrgingum,
 85 'ond Mofdingum ond ongend Māringum
 'ond mid Amothingum. Mid East-Þyringum ic wæs
 'ond mid Eolum ond mid Istum ond Idumingum
 'Ond ic wæs mid Eormanrīce ealle þrāge,
 'þær mē Gotena cyning gōde dohte;
 90 'sē mē bēag forgeaf, burgwarena fruma,
 'on þām siexhund wæs smātes goldes
 62 mid Th. 78 violena Th., MS. violane. 81 Hæreþum Grein,
 MS. hæleþum. 85 Māringum Holt., MS. Myrgingum.

'gescyred sceatta scillingrime;
 'þone ic Eadgilse on æht sealde,
 'mīnum hlēdryhtne, þā ic tō hām becwōm,
 95 'lēofum to lēane, þas þe hē mē lond forgeaf,
 'mīnes fader ēþel, frēa Myringa,
 'ond mē þā Ealhild öþerne forgeaf,
 'dryhtcwēn duguþe, dohtor Eadwines.
 'Hyre lof lengde geond londa fela,
 100 'þonne ic be songe secgan sceolde
 'hwār ic under swegl(e) sēlast wisse
 'goldhrodene cwēn giefe bryttian.
 'Donne wit Scilling sciran reorde
 'for uncrum sigedryhtne song āhōfan,
 105 'hlüde bi hearpan hlēoþor swinsade;
 'þonne monige men mōdum wlonce
 'wordum sprēcan, þā þe wēl cūþan,
 'þæt hī næfre song sēllan ne hýrdon.
 'Donan ic ealne geondhwearf ēþel Gotena;
 110 'sōhte ic ā (ge)sīþa þā sēlestan;
 'þæt wæs innweorud Earmanrices.
 'Heðcan sōhte ic ond Beadcan ond Herelingas,
 'Emercan sōhte ic ond Fridlan ond East-Gotan,
 'frōdne ond gōdne fader Unwēnes.
 115 'Seccan sōhte ic ond Beccan, Seafolan ond þēodrīc,
 'Heaþorīc ond Sifecan, Hliþe ond Incgenþēow.
 'Eadwine sōhte ic ond Elsan, Ægelmund ond Hūngār,
 'ond þā wloncan gedryht Wip-Myrginga.
 'Wulfhere sōhte ic ond Wyrmhere; oft þær wīg ne ǣlæg,
 120 'þonne Hrēda here heardum sweordum
 'ymb Wistlawudu wergan sceoldon
 'ealdne ēþelstōl Ætlan lēodum.
 'Rædhere sōhte ic ond Rondhere, Rūmstān ond Gislhere,
 'Wipergield ond Freoþerīc, Wudgan ond Hāman;
 125 'ne wāran þæt gesiþa þā sāmestan,
 'þēah þe ic hȳ ǣnihst nemnan sceolde.
 'Ful oft of þām hēape hwinende flēag
 'giellende gār on grome þēode;
 'wræccan þær wēoldan wundnan golde,
 130 'werum ond wīfum, Wudga ond Hāma.
 'Swā ic þæt symle onfond on þāre fēringe,
 'þæt sē biþ lēofast londbūendum,
 'sē þe him God syleð gumena rīce

101 swegle Th. 103 MS. doñ. 110 gesiþa Grein.

'tō gehealdenne, þenden hē hēr leofað.'
 135 Swā scriþende gesceapum hweorfað
 glōmen gumena geond grunda fela,
 pearfe secgað, þoncword sprecaþ,
 simle sūð oþpe norð sumne gemētað
 gydda glēawne, geofum unhnēawne,
 140 sē þe fore duguþ wile dōm ārēran,
 eorlscipe æfnan, oþ þæt eal scæceð,
 lēoht ond lif somod; lof sē gewyrceð,
 hafað under heofonum hēahfæstne dōm.

2. WALDERE.

Walther (Waldere) of Aquitaine, the West Gothic hero, flees homeward with his betrothed Hildegund from the court of Attila (*Ætla*), where they have both for many years lived as hostages. He is attacked by the Burgundian king (wine Burgenda) Gunther (*Guthhere*), assisted by Hagen (*Hagena*) and others. He slays all but Gunther and then, feeling weary, offers his foe a famous sword and treasure to secure a short respite. Gunther refuses (forsoc he ðam swurde . . . beaga mænigo). In the first part of the fragment Hildegund is comforting her lover and exhorting him to fight his best and trust in God. In the second, Gunther addresses Walther (ll. 1-10) and the latter replies defiantly. There are several much later continental versions of the story, one of which, a Latin epic poem by Ekkehard, a monk of St. Gall, resembles the O.E. poem more than the others.

The MS., which is preserved at Copenhagen, occurs in two fragments, one on each side of a vellum page, written in two columns. The writing is of the tenth century and is much faded. Ed. by Holthausen with facsimile, Gothenburg 1899; also in Holt's edn. of *Beowulf*, with notes. For literature see Holt., edn. of *Beowulf*, and Brandl, GEL, i, p. 48.

A

. hýrde hyne georne:
 'hūru Wēlande[s] worc ne geswiceð
 'monna ȝenigum þāra ðe Mimming can
 'hear(d)ne gehealdan. Oft æt hilde gedrēas
 5 'swātfā[g] ond sveordwund sec(g) æfter ȫprum.
 'Ætlan ordwyga, ne lät ȝin ellen nū gý[t]
 'gedrēosan tō dæge, dryhtscipe (feallan).

2 Welandes *Stephens*. 4 heardne *Bu.* 5 -fag *Stephens*; secg *Mü.*
 6 gyt *St.* 7 feallan *St.*

. ac is sē dæg cumen,
 'pæt ðū scealt āninga ōðer twēga,
 10 'lif forlēosan oððe lange dōm
 'āgan mid eldum, ȐElfheres sunu.
 'Nalles ic Ȑē, wine mīn, wordum cīde,
 'ðy ic Ȑē gesāwe æt Ȑām sweordplegan
 'ðurh edwītscype Ȣeniges monnes
 15 'wīg forbūgan oððe on weal flēon,
 'lice beorgan, Ȑēah þe lāðra fela
 'ðinne byrnhomon billum hēowun,
 'ac ðū symle furðor feohtan sōhtest,
 'māl ofer mearce. Ȑy ic Ȑē metod ondrēd,
 20 'pæt ðū tō fyrenlice feohtan sōhtest
 'æt Ȑām ætstealle, Ȑōðres monnes
 'wigrādenne. Weorða Ȑē selfne
 'gōdum dāðum, Ȑēnden Ȑīn God recce.
 'Ne murn ðū for Ȑī mēce; Ȑē wearð māðma cyst
 25 'gifeðe tō eoce unc. Ȑy ðū Gūðhere scealt
 'bēot forbīgan, Ȑæs Ȑē hē Ȑās beaduwe ongan
 'm[i]d unryhte Ȣerest sēcan;
 'forsōc hē Ȑām swurde ond Ȑām syncfatum,
 'bēaga māenigo; nū seal bēga lēas
 30 'hworfān from Ȣisse hilde, hlāfurð sēcan
 'ealdne Ȑpel, oððe hēr Ȣer swefan,
 'gif hē Ȑā

B

. (mē)ce bæteran
 'būton Ȑām ānum Ȑē ic ēac hafu
 'on stānfate stille gehīded.
 'Ic wāt pæt (h)it Ȑōhte Ȑēodric Widian
 5 'selfum ons[en]don ond ēac sinc micel
 'māðma mid Ȑī mēce, monig Ȑōðres mid him
 'golde gegirwan, iūlēan genam,
 'þæs Ȑē hine of nearwum Niðhādes mæg,
 'Wēlandes bearn, Widia ūt forlēt —
 10 'ðurh fīfela gefeald forð Ȣonette.'
 Waldere mað[e]llode, wiga ellenrōf,
 hæfde him on handa hildefrō(f)re,

10 lange St. 12 cide Mü. 13 -plegan Wü., MS. -wlegan. 27 mid St.
 29 bega Dietrich, MS. beaga. 1 mece St. 2 MS. hafa. 4 hit St.,
 MS. ic. 5 onsendon Bu. 11 maðelode St. 12 hildefrofre Dietrich.

gūðbilla gripe, gyddode wordum :
 'Hwæt, ðū hūru wēndest, wine Burgenda,
 15 'þæt mē Hagenan hand hilde gefremede
 'ond getwēmde [fē]ðewigges; feta, gyf ðū dyrre,
 'æt ðus heaðuwērigan hāre byrnan.
 'Standeð mē hēr on eaxelum Ælfheres lāf
 'gōd ond gēapneb, golde geweorðod,
 20 'ealles unscende æðelinges rēaf
 'tō habbanne, þonne ha(n)d wereð
 'feorhhord fēondum; ne bið fāh wið mē,
 'þonne (yfle) unmāgas eft ongynnað,
 'mēcum gemētað, swā gē mē dydon.
 25 'Dēah mæg sige syllan sē ðe symle byð
 'recen ond rādfest ryh[ta] gehwilces;
 'sē ðe him tō ðām hālgan helpe gelifeð,
 'tō Gode gioce, hē þār gearo findeð,
 'gif ðā earnunga ār geðenceð;
 30 'þonne mōten wlance welan britnian,
 'āhtum wealdan; þæt is

3. DEOR'S LAMENT.

This, the oldest extant Germanic lyric, is an elegiac poem written in strophes with a refrain. A *scop* named Deor has been supplanted in his lord's favour and deprived of his grant of land by a rival Heorrenda. Deor seeks to comfort himself by citing famous instances of misfortunes cured by time: Weland's captivity and his revenge on his captor Nithhad's daughter Beadohild; the wooing of Mæthhild; Theodoric's exile; the tyranny of Eormanric. The passage ll. 28-34 is probably a later interpolation.

The MS. is in the Exeter Book (fol. 76 r—78 v). Ed. with notes in Holthausen's edn. of *Beowulf*. For literature see Holt. and Brandl GEL, i, §19.

Wēland him be warnum wræces cunnade,
 ānhýdig eorl earfopa drēag,
 hæfde him tō gesiþþe sorge ond longaþ,
 wintercealde wræce; wēan oft onfond,
 5 siþpan hine Niðhād on nēde legde,
 swoncre seonobenne on sýllan monn.
 þæs oferēode, þisses swā mæg.
 Beadohilde ne wæs hyre brōþra dēaþ

16 feðe- St. 18 standeð Mü., MS. standað. 21 hand Ri.
 23 yfle St. 26 recen St., MS. recon; ryhta St. 30 moten Mü.,
 MS. mtoten. 1 warnum Wü., MS. wurman.

on sefan swā sār swā hyre sylfre þing,
 10 þa hēo gearolice ongieten hæfde
 þæt hēo ēacen wæs; æfre ne meahte
 priste gefēncan hū ymb þæt sceolde.
 þæs oferēode, þisses swā mæg.
 Wē þæt (be) Mæðhilde monge gefrugnon;
 15 wurdon grundlēase Gēates frige,
 þæt hi(m) sēo sorglufu slēp ealle binōm.
 þæs oferēode, þisses swā mæg.
 Dēodric āhte þritig wintra
 Māringa burg; þæt wæs monegum cūþ.
 20 þæs oferēode, þisses swā mæg.
 Wē geāscodan Eormanrices
 wylfenne gefōht; āhte wīde folc
 Gotena rices; þæt wæs grim cyning.
 Sæt secg monig sorgum gebunden,
 25 wēan on wēnan, wȳscte geneahhe
 þæt þæs cynerices ofercumen wāre.
 þæs oferēode, þisses swā mæg.
 Siteð sorgcearig, sēlum bidāled
 on sefan sweorceð; sylfum þinceð
 30 þæt sȳ endelēas earfoða dāl.
 Mæg þonne gefēncan þæt geond þās woruld
 witig dryhten wendēþ geneahhe,
 eorle monegum āre gescēawað,
 wīslīcne blæd, sumum wēana dāl.
 35 þæt ic bī mē sylfum secgan wille,
 þæt ic hwīle wæs Heodenīga scop,
 dryhtne dȳre; mē wæs Dēor nomā.
 Āhte ic fela wintra folgað tilne,
 holdne hlāford, oþ þæt Heorrenda nū,
 40 lēoðcræftig monn, londryht gefāh,
 þæt mē eorla hlēo ēr gesealde.
 þæs oferēode, þisses swā mæg.

10 þa Th. 16 him Th.

NOTES

1. **hwæt**, an introductory exclamation, used six times in all in the poem. See Gloss., sub. v. *hwa*. **Gar-Dena** depends on *peodcyninga*.

6. As **egsode** is trans., Kemble proposed to read *eorlas*, which is supported by Sievers (Beitr. xxix, pp. 560 ff.) on metrical grounds. That the object of a trans. verb, however, need not be expressed we see from l. 31 and l. 48.

7. **pæs**, objective gen., 'for this'; see Gloss., sub. v. *se*. The legend of Scyld, relating his voyage as an abandoned child to Scandza (Skåne), where he was hospitably received and brought up, is told by William of Malmesbury, and occurs also in Ethelwerd's Chronicle. Both chroniclers, however, substitute Sceaf for Scyld. See in this connection the discussion by R. W. Chambers, *Widsith*, pp. 118—121, who supports the view that Sceaf was the real hero. The patronymic *Scefing* (*Sceafing*) is naïvely explained by W. of M. as meaning 'of the corn-sheaf'; it seems to be an invented name. *Saxo Grammaticus*, *Gesta Danorum*, Bk. I, also gives Scyld's history. See also Olrik, *Danmarks Hæltedigtning*, i, 223 ff.

9. Sievers removes from the text the MS. reading *para*, as being a later addition. The definite article was very sparingly used in the older poetry, *se*, *sēo*, *pæt* having a demonstrative force.

11. **pæt wæs god cyning**. Such terse expressions of opinion by the writer occur in ll. 863, 1250, 1812 et al.

13. **in geardum** is otiose, merely filling the verse, cf. *under wolcnum*.

14. **fyrenðearfe**, here *fyren-* may = *firen*, 'crime, sin,' hence *fyrenðearfe* would mean 'need caused by crime'; or *fyren-* may be an intensive prefix; cf. *fyrenum* l. 2441 n.; or else it may = *fyrn*. 'of long date.' *ongeat sc. God*.

16. **him** probably plur.; **pæs** cf. l. 7.

18. **Beowulf**, not the hero of the poem, but the young prince, son of Scyld. W. W. Lawrence in PMLA, xxiv, 254 ff., shows good reason for thinking, like Brandl, that the poet has here and in l. 53 substituted the name Beowulf for Beowa, probably mistaking the latter for a short form of Beowulf. His readers (or hearers) would not confuse this Beowulf with Beowulf the Geat. Beowa or Beow does not belong to the Danish dynasty but is the name of a mythical hero occurring in genealogical lists of early Anglo-Saxon kings in the A.S. Chronicle anno 855, in Ethelwerd's Chronicle, and in W. of Malmesbury.

19. Some editors read *eaferan* (g.s.) with Kemble, and trans. 'the prosperity of the son of S. spread far and wide.' Sievers compares *Fates of the Apostles*, l. 6, ff.: *lof wide sprang . . . peodnes þegna*, apparently an imitation of our passage.

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20. **swa** may be rendered 'so we see that.' The sense seems to be that Beowulf's success was the result of his generosity towards his father's thanes, who gave him their hearty support when he ascended the throne. **gode**, 'by his goodness,' i.e., liberality.

25. **gehwam**. Sievers objects to *gehwere* on metrical grounds (Beitr. x, 485), and prefers *gehwam*, the older common form.

26. **him . . . gewat**. This quasi-reflexive use of the dat. of the personal pron. with *gewitan* and other verbs of motion is common in B. and other O.E. poems. Compare the phrase 'fare thee well' and the French *s'en aller*.

27. **on frean wære**, 'into God's keeping.'

28 ff. The embarking of a corpse in a boat, which is then set adrift, is a frequent subject of Celtic and Germanic story.

31. **ahte** has no expressed object. This has led some editors to emend the line; thus Rieger suggests *lif* for *leof*. Holthausen supposes a lacuna after *ahte*. Klaeber (Mod. Phil. iii, 446) would supply *hi* as object of *ahte*. Perhaps however, the writer thought he had written *worda geweald* instead of *wordum weold*; cf. l. 79 and ll. 1087-8.

38. **ne hyrde ic**. This use of the first person by the writer is common, cf. ll. 74, 2694, etc.

38. **gegyrwan**. The subject of the infinitive is 'men' understood; cf. the construction of *hatan*. In Mod. English the passive inf. is used.

40. **him** refers to Scyld; in l. 35 we have *bearm scipes*.

46. **umborwesende**, acc.s.m. see Siev. Gram., § 305, n. 1.

47. **segen gyldenne**, 'a gold-worked standard'; cf. ll. 1021, 2767. The *segn* was worked with gold wire in patterns. It was synonymous with *cumbol*, and was fastened to the end of a long staff. Note that *segen* here has *gyldenne* acc.s.m., and *heah* acc.s.n., unless the latter is used as an adv.

48. The obj. of **beran**, viz., *hine*, is not expressed.

49. **him**, dat. pl.

51. **selerædende**, cf. l. 1346.

53. 'Beowulf of the Scyldings,' cf. l. 676, *Beowulf Geata*. If we read *Scylding* instead of *Scyldinga* we should transl. 'son of Scyld'; see Sievers, Beitr. xxix, 309.

58. **glæde** seems to have here and elsewhere in the poem something of its original meaning of 'bright,' 'resplendent,' and may be transl. by 'exulting' or 'glorious.' Klaeber transl. 'herrlich.'

60. **wocun**. For this sense, cf. ll. 56, 111, 1265, 1960.

62. There is no gap in the MS. Various suggestions have been made to supply the missing words. The reading adopted in the text was suggested by Kluge in Engl. St. xxii, pp. 124, 125, and is now generally accepted. Kluge was struck by the fact that in *Hrolfs saga Kraka* King Haldan has a daughter Signy, married to Sævil. Sigeneow

and Sæwela are Anglicised forms of these Scandinavian names. Holthausen suggests *hyrde ic [eorlas cweðan] þæt [heo wæs On]elan cwen*, with loss of the previous line. See also Klauber in Mod. Phil. iii, 447.

63. **-Scilfingas.** The gen. sing. in *-as* is Anglian, cf. ll. 2453, 2921; Sievers' Gram., § 237, n. 1.

-gebedda, though masc. in form, is either masc. or fem. in meaning.

64. The reigns of Heorogar and Halga are passed over, and we are brought, somewhat abruptly, to the main theme of the First Adventure.

67. **bearn**, pst. ind. of *be-iernan*, 'the idea occurred to him.'

70. The word *mare* must be supplied before *þonne* from *micel* of the previous line.

gefrunon, *frignan* has the meaning of the Lat. *cognoscere*, 'to learn by enquiry,' hence 'to find out,' 'hear of.'

yldo, gpl. A few other instances of gpl. in *-o* are found, cf. l. 475 *hynðo*.

73. **buton** may refer either to *gedælan* or to *sealde*. The king could not alienate the tribal land (*folescaru*), nor could he on his own responsibility deprive one of the tribesmen of life. Earle quotes Tacitus, *Germania*, Ch. vii, *nec regibus infinita aut libera potestas*.

76. **frætwan** is compl. to *gebannan*.

77. **mid yldum** is otiose.

78. **Heort** or *Heorot*, 'Hart' or 'Stag,' so called perhaps from the stag's antlers fastened to the gable ends, or from the horn-like form of the ends. *Horngeap* (l. 82) refers to this. *Heorot* is mentioned in *Widsith*, l. 49. On its site is probably the modern village of Lejre, near Roskilde in Sealand; see Introd. p. xxx.

80. **beot**, 'his promise,' mentioned in ll. 71-72.

83. **laðan liges** cf. l. 781 f.

ne was . . . gen. 'nor was the time yet ready.' With **lenge**, cf. *gelenge*, ll. 2150, 2732. Holthausen reads *longe*. Bugge reads *aþumswærjan* with the MS. The word means a pair of correlatives, father-in-law and son-in-law, i.e., Hrothgar and Ingeld, whose feud is mentioned in *Widsith*, 45 ff.; cf. also l. 2020 ff.

86. **ellorgæst** is found in ll. 807, 1349, 1617, 1621; **ellengæst**, the MS. reading, occurs nowhere else.

87. **þrage**. *þrag* means 'time' with reference to the manner in which it is spent, as in the sentence, 'what a time we had!' Here it means 'an unhappy time.' Compare Alf. *Boethius*, Metra, i, 76, *he þy wyrs meahte polian þa þrage, þa hio swa pearl becom*.

88, 89. **dream**, 'noise of revelry,' a confused sound made by men rejoicing; **sweg**, 'music.'

90. **scopes**. The *scop*, 'maker,' 'poet,' was the gifted man who

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composed songs and stories which he accompanied on the harp. He was greatly sought after and honoured by kings.

90 ff. For the biblical element in B. see Introd. p. xxi. Holthausen well compares this passage with Cædmon's story of Genesis.

91. **feorran**, 'from earliest time'; cf. l. 2106, *feorran rehte*.

93. **swa** has here a relative force, of which B. T. give several examples.

100. **oð ðæt an ongan** occurs again, l. 2210.

101. **on helle**, 'hellish,' cf. l. 1274.

102. **Grendel**. This monster has a human shape, cf. ll. 105, 1352.

103. **moras**, 'marshes,' 'bogs,' synon. with *fenn*.

105. **wer**, here hardly 'man'; rather 'male monster,' 'ogre.'

108. **pæs þe**, 'because.'

109. The first **he** is Cain, the second is explained by *metod*.

111 ff. For Cain as legendary ancestor of demons see Emerson in PMLA xxi, 831 ff.

112. **eotenas**, 'giants,' as in ll. 112, 421, 761, 883. In other passages of the poem the word *eoton* is applied to the people of Finn. It survived till at least the beginning of the 17th century, for it is found as 'ettins' in *The Knight of the Burning Pestle*, I, 3, 31.

The exact sense of the words *fifel*, *eoton*, *orcneas*, and *gigant* is not known. *Fifel* and *orcneas*, however, appear to indicate animal monsters. Kluge suggests as the etymology of *orcneas* a hypothetical *orcen*, connected with the Old Norse *örkn* 'bearded seal,' and *eoh*, 'horse.' Bugge derives the word from *orc*, from the Latin *Orcus* = Hades (in mediæval Lat. *Orcus* meant 'demon' or 'ogre') + *nē*, 'corpse.' *Gigant* occurs in Alf. Boeth., p. 98, l. 30, and p. 99, l. 7 (ed. Sedgefield); cf. also Beow. 1562, 1690.

114. **ðæs**, 'for this.'

116. **hean**. The weak form of the adj. without preceding determinative pronoun is freq. in B.

hu, 'to see how.'

117. **gebun**, 'settled down in.'

120. **wiht** is used to strengthen the negative, as in ll. 862, 1083. Transl. with Kemble, 'they knew not sorrow, the wretchedness of man, aught of misfortune.' At the same time Leo may possibly be right in rendering *wiht unhælo* by 'demon of destruction.' If we accept this we must end the parenthesis with *wera* and take *wiht* as subject of *wæs* in l. 121. Parentheses are frequent in B.

124. **ham**, the uninflected dat. used with prepositions; see Gloss.

127. **undyrne**, 'quite manifest,' an example of litotes, a common figure of speech in B.; cf. *unbliðe*, *unlytel*, etc.

128. **wiste**, the feasting of the night before.

130. **ær god**. The prefix *ær-* is here intensive.

133. **wæs . . . longsum**, repeated almost word for word in ll. 191-2.

135. **ymb**, 'after.' **ac** is generally used in the poem after a negative clause, and may be transl. 'nay,' 'nay rather.'

136. **morðbealu**, Sievers regards the MS. reading *-beala* as a late form of the g.pl.; Beitr. xxix, 312.

137. **to fæst on þam**, 'too deeply addicted to them,' sc. *fæhðe ond fyrne*.

138. **þa wæs eaðfynde þe**, a periphrasis for 'many.'

140. **burum**, sleeping quarters outside the hall.

141. **gesægd**, 'declared,' made manifest.'

143. **se** in the text is taken as a relative, but it may be demonstr.

149. Klaeber and Schücking read *secgum* for *syðan*.

151. **geomore**, adv.

154. **sibbe** is either instr. dat. (Sievers), or accus. (Bugge). In the latter case a comma is needed after *Deniga*, and *sibbe* is obj. of *wolde*, on which also *feorran* and *pingian* depend.

156. **feo pingian**, cf. l. 470.

157. Sievers reads *witena næníg* on account of the metre.

161. The prefix **sin-** here has the meaning of 'long lasting'; cf. *sinolah*, *singal*. In *sinhere*, *sinfrega*, it has rather the sense of 'mighty.'

163. The orig. sense of **helrune** seems to have been 'sorceress,' but here it is of common gender.

168-9. Various interpretations of this passage have been put forward. Trautmann refers **he** to Hrothgar and l. 170, but it seems more natural to refer **he** to Grendel. Holt. transl. *ne his myne wisse* by 'er konnte seine Lust nicht an ihm haben,' a rendering supported by Sievers. *For metode* is gen. transl. 'on account of the Creator,' i.e., owing to God's prohibition. But the passage may mean 'he might not approach the throne (of God) nor (receive) treasure before the Creator, nor did he know his (God's) purpose'; in simpler language, he was a heathen and did not know the punishment in store for him. Here *gretan* governs *gistol* and *maþðum*; *maþðum* refers to the grace of God conferred on believers. On the other hand, we may read *maþmum*, and transl. 'approach God with offerings.'

172. **rice** may be an adj. n.s.m., 'many a chief sat oft in council,' or else it may be the instr. for d.s.m., 'sat counselling the mighty (king).'

173. **wære**, subjunct. in dependent question.

180 ff. This passage, as Holthausen notes, conflicts with l. 90 ff.

184. **þurh sliōne nið**, 'in fierce enmity' to God; *wenan* and *gewandan* depend on *secal* in l. 183 by a kind of economy. We should have expected a fresh sentence, 'he shall not hope for comfort nor in any way change (his doom).'

188. **to** with *wilnian*, as with *wenan* and *secean*, means 'from.'

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190. **seað**, pst. ind. of *seoðan*.

197. **pæm** receives full stress (rhetorical) and the alliteration.

198. **him** is indirect reflex.

199. For **cwæð** used without foll. **pæt** cf. ll. 1810, 2939.

201. **him** is Hrothgar; in l. 202 **him** is Beowulf; in l. 203 it means 'to them.'

204. **hæl sceawedon**, 'contemplated success,' 'looked at the bright side.' *Hæl* properly means 'health' and then 'good-luck,' 'prosperity,' as in l. 1217. In l. 653 it means 'greeting,' and in l. 2418 it means 'farewell.' Some scholars, i.e., Müllenhoff, Sievers and Klaeber, hold that *hæl* means 'favourable omen or auspices,' like O.N. *heill*, O.H.G. *heil* and O.S. *hel*; cf. O.H.G. *heil scouwon*. Klaeber, indeed, Engl. St. xliv, 123, translates *hæl scæawedon* 'they watched the omens.' But we are hardly justified in accepting such a meaning for the O.E. word on evidence taken from other branches of the Germanic speech-family. Perhaps we should read *gesceawedon* 'showed,' in which case *hæl gesceawedon* would mean 'offered greeting,' i.e., said farewell; cf. *him hæl abead*, l. 653, and *hælo abead*, l. 2418.

207. **fiftena sum**, 'he with fourteen followers'; for this idiom cf. l. 3123 *eahta sum*.

216. **bundenne**, 'decorated.'

219. **ymb antid** according to Sievers means 'after the expiry of (or in course of) a definite time.' *Antid* is generally explained as a compd. of *ān*, one, and *tid*. It may possibly = *and-tid*, with the sense of 'corresponding time'; *ymb antid oðres dogores* would then mean 'at the same hour on the following day.'

219. **dogores** is mainly used in verse.

221. **pæt**, 'until,' though, strictly speaking, it is used with a consecutive sense meaning '(to such a distance) that'; see Gloss.

223, 224. **þa wæs . . . ende**. An obscure sentence, which has so far defied explanation. The MS. reading *liden* is clearly wrong, as *liðan* is an intrans. verb. *Eoletes* occurs nowhere else; it looks like a gen. sing. The meaning seems to be 'then was the seafarer, i.e., the boat, at the end of its journey.'

228. **pæs þe**, 'for that,' 'because.'

229. **wealle**, 'earthwork,' 'embankment.'

230. **se þe . . . scolde**, 'whose duty was.'

231. **beran**, 'them bearing.'

232. **hine fyrwyt bræc**. The same phrase occurs in l. 1985 and l. 2784. **fyrd. fusl.**, cf. l. 2618.

234. **wicge** is instr.

235. **þrymmum** is used as an adv.; cf. *arum*, l. 296.

236. **mepelwordum**. In O.E. poetical compounds the first element

often adds nothing to the meaning of the second; cf. *wordcwide*, *wordgiedd*, etc.

237. **searchæbbendra** is partitive gen. depending on *hwæt*, 'what manner of armour-bearers.'

242. **þe=þy**, instr. 'whereby.'

244. **ongunnon**, 'undertook,' 'ventured.'

245. Some edd. read *geleafnesword* and take *wisson* in next line as 3rd pers.

247. **maga**, the Danes.

248. **sum**, 'a certain one,' i.e., Beowulf; see Gloss. sub. v. *sum*.

249. **seldguma**, 'a (mere) hall man,' 'an ordinary man-at-arms'; cf. the Scand. *huskarl*.

252. **sær . . . feran**, 'before ye go.' **fyr=fierr**, comp. of *feor*.

253. **leassceaweras**, 'like spies.' The coastguard does not intend offence here; he merely suggests that it would arouse suspicion later if he let the strangers pass without learning who they were.

256. **ofost**, cf. l. 3007.

258. **yldesta**, not 'eldest,' but 'most important,' 'chief,' as in l. 363.

260. **gumcynnes** depends on *leode*.

264. **worn**, 'a multitude,' is almost exclusively confined to poetry. **aer** sometimes, as here and l. 254, takes the subjunct.

269. **larena**, gen. of definition, 'in counsel'; cf. l. 683, *rof niƿgeweorca*.

271. **frean** is here pronounced as a dissyllable, as required by the metre; some edd. read *fregan*, an earlier form.

dyrne refers to *cerende*; transl., 'nor shall it be a secret one.' We might perhaps read *pæt* for *pær*.

272. **pæs**, conj., 'as.'

273. **soþlice**, 'for a fact.'

274. **ic nat hwylc**, 'nescioquis,' 'some or other'; the more usual form is *nathwylc*.

276. **purh egsan**, 'in a horrible way'; cf. a similar use of *purh* in ll. 267, 278.

uncuðne, 'strange'; cf. ll. 876, 960.

277. **pæs**, dep. on *ræd*.

279. **frod ondgod**, an instance of 'internal rhyme.'

oferswyðep, fut., as also are *wurðap* in l. 282, and *polað* in l. 284.

280 ff. **gyf . . . cuman** may be taken as a parenthesis. In l. 282 *ond* introduces a new principal sentence, 'and then his hot springs of care will grow cooler, or else,' etc.

281. **bisigu**, g.s. dep. on *edwenden* as well as on *bot*; **bealuwa** depends on *bisigu*.

287. **aeghwæþres**, i.e., *worda ond worca*. Krauel in Morsbach's

Studien, xxxii, 49, takes *æghwæþres* . . . *penceð* as a parenthesis, and makes the speech begin at l. 290.

290. The first *pæt* anticipates the foll. noun clause, a primitive form of syntax quite common in B.

296. *arum*, adv.; cf. *þrymmum*, l. 235.

299. Some edd., following Grundtvig, read *guðfremmendra*, as in l. 246.

303, 304. *scionon* seems to stand for *scianan*, *sceonan*, ‘bright,’ agreeing with *eoforlic*. We take *bēran* as a North. form = W.S. *bærōn*, pst. ind. 3 pl., and beginning a fresh sent. with *eoforlic*, transl. ‘they bore the bright boar-images over the hill-sides.’ *hleoþu* or *hleoþo* is a usual form of the plur. of *hlip*; cf. l. 1358 *wulfhleoðu*. Ettmüller, Gering, and other edd. read *hleorbergan*, a word not elsewhere found; *scionon* is then taken as pst. ind. 3 pl. of *scinan*, ‘the boar-images shone over the faceguard.’ For *eof. beran* cf. ll. 2539, 2661.

305, 306. Some edd. read *ferhwearde*, ‘life-guard.’ Bugge suggests *guþmodgum men* for *guþmod grummon*. In the text *ferh* is regarded as = *fearh*, ‘a boar,’ and the sentence means ‘the warlike boar kept guard over the fierce ones’; *grimmon* is dat. pl. The Germanic (Scandinavian) custom of wearing boar-images on the helmet as a talisman is noted by Tacitus, *Germania*, Ch. xlv. The boar is thought to have been sacred to the god Freyr.

310. *se rica*, Hrothgar.

312. *hildedeor*, the coast-guard, their guide, who is in l. 314 called *guðbeorna sum*. See Gloss., sub. v. *sum*.

313. *to* freq. foll. its case.

316. *to feran* = *to feranne*; cf. *to friclan*, l. 2556.

318. *siða gesunde*, cf. *larena god*, l. 269.

326. *regnhearde*, l. 326. The prefix *regn-* seems to have an intensive force, like O.N. *regin-* in *regin-djúpr*, ‘very deep’; cf. the O.H.G. pers. name *Reginhart*, and the O.S. *reginblind*, *Heliand* 3555. See also note on l. 1033.

wið, ‘against.’

327. *bence*. This would be outside the hall, as they had not yet entered, cf. ll. 403, 404.

328, 329. The repetition of *searo* is suspicious.

332. *æpelum* has here the sense of ‘lineage,’ ‘noble birth’; cf. l. 392, and *frumcyn*, l. 252.

338. *wen*, a shortened form, cf. l. 442.

350. *pæs* may refer either to what precedes or to *ymb þinne sið* in l. 353.

356. *pær* here, as often, means ‘to where.’

357. *eald* here probably has the sense of ‘venerable,’ ‘high in rank,’ as in l. 363. Bugge thinks *unhar* means ‘very grey,’ regarding the

prefix *un-* as intensive; but there is no other instance in O.E. where it has this force. Perhaps we should read *unhrōr*, 'infirm,' or *unhēan*, 'noble,' 'gallant.' The adv. *unhēanlice* occurs in *Crist* 755. Or read *unhāl*, 'infirm.' See, however, Addenda to Gloss.

358. **pæt**, 'until.'

359. **duguðe peaw**, 'the custom of good society,' 'good manners,' 'etiquette.'

367. **glædmod**, as in l. 1785. The MS. reading *glædman* is defended by Bugge.

372. **-wesende**. See note on l. 46.

381. **hæbbe** is subjunct. of reported speech.

386. **gan** was orig. a dissyllable, as the metre requires. Rieger reads *gangan*.

387. **seon** dep. on *gan*. **sibbegedriht** is the company of Danes in the hall 'bid them come in and see our company.'

390. **word inne abead**, 'addressed them (or delivered the message to them) from inside, or we may read *wordum inn abead*, 'offered them lodging.'

395. **guðgeatwum**. There seem to have been two forms, *geatwe* and *getawe*, of different origin, which scribes confused; cf. ll. 368, 2636.

399. **se rica**, i.e., Beowulf.

402. The MS. reading **þa secg wisode** is metrically not so good as *secg wisode*.

404. The MS. reading *heoðe* occurs nowhere else except in the compd. *hellheoðo* (see B.T.), the meaning of which is not known.

409. **ongunnen**, cf. l. 244. **þing**, 'case,' 'matter,' or perhaps 'feud,' as in l. 426.

411. **stande**, cf. l. 381, note.

414. **under heofene hador**. The MS. reading *heofenes* requires *hador* to be taken as a subst. meaning 'brightness'; but *hador* is elsewhere an adj. meaning 'bright,' 'clear.' Supposing it to be a subst., and translating 'after the evening glow under the brightness of heaven is hidden,' we do not get much sense. We might, however, omit *under* and take *hador* as a noun in apposition to *æfenleoh*. Reading *heofene* transl. 'after the evening light, bright under the sky, is hidden.'

419. **searwum** may here have its usual meaning of 'armour'; transl. 'they saw me (with their own eyes) when I took off my armour made bloody by my foes.' Otherwise *searwum* must mean 'dangers.'

420. For **fife geband** Trautmann reads *fifla gebann*; Binz reads *fifl gewann*; cf. *fifelcynnes*, l. 104.

422. **níceras**. What kind of creatures these were is not clear. They swam in the sea (ll. 575, 845), inhabited clefts or caves in the cliffs (l. 1411), and lay about on the slopes of the coast-hills (l. 1427). Rieger

and ten Brink think they were walruses; Bugge gives *nicor* the sense of the O. Icel. *nykr*, 'hippopotamus.'

424. 5. *wið* here takes both acc. and dat. with the same meaning.

434. **for**, 'owing to.'

435. **pæt** anticipates **pæt** in l. 437. **swa me . . . bliðe.** Beow hopes his king will not be displeased.

438. **ac**, used as usual after a negative clause, 'nay rather.'

440. **lað wið laþum**, cf. *an æfter anum, life ond lice.*

441. **se þe hine**, 'he whom,' a primitive form of the rel. pronoun.

442–445. It is uncertain whether **Hreðmanna** means Danes or Geats. **wealdan** may be taken absolutely or as governing **leode** d.s. On the other hand, **leode** may be accus. obj. of **etan**. **unforhte** is either an adj. a. pl. m. or an adv.

443. **Geatena.** The MS. reading may also be read as *Geotena*, which is perhaps a Kentish form of *eotena*. Kaluza changes to the usual form *Geata*. For *mægen Hreðmanna* Schücking reads *mægenhreð manna*, 'the glory of warriors,' i.e., 'glorious warriors.'

445. **na þu . . . hydan.** Various interpretations of this passage have been proposed, of which none is more convincing than the obvious rendering given by Thorpe, 'thou wilt not need my head to hide,' i.e., thou wilt have no occasion to bury me, as my body will be devoured by Grendel. The same idea occurs in ll. 450, 451.

455. The heathen conception of *wyrd*, 'destiny,' often occurs in the poem, alongside of the conception of the Christian deity.

457. **fore wyrhtum**, 'for good cause.' Trautmann reads *for gewyrhtum*. We may compare *for agenum gewyrhtum*, in Wulfstan's *Address to the English*, l. 115 in Sweet's A.S. Reader, and *for his gewyrhtum* Alf. Boeth, p. 68, l. 13. Grundtvig suggested *for werefyghtum*, 'for fighting in defence.' The MS. *fyhtum* cannot stand alone, as it does not alliterate. von Grienberger, *Beitr. xxxvi*, reads *fore wyhtum*, 'against monsters.' Boer, *Beowulf*, p. 44 n., also suggests *fore wyhtum*, apparently not knowing that Gr. had preceded him, and he transl. 'für etwas,' 'mit Grund.'

459. Holthausen reads *þin fæder gesloh* as being metrically more correct.

462. **for herebrogan** 'on account of the (anticipated) terror of war.'

470. **feo** instr. dat.

472. **he sc.** *Ecgþeow*, 'he swore to me' (that he would keep the truce).

473. Holthausen reads *to secgan* for the sake of the metre.

475. **hynðo** *for hynða* g.pl. depending like *færniða* on *hwæt*, cf. l. 70 note.

480. **druncne** has an active sense, 'having partaken of beer,' as in ll. 531, 1231, etc.; at the same time *beore* is instr., as if *druncne* had a

pass. meaning. The two words almost form a compound meaning 'when enlivened by beer.'

483. **mid gryrum ecga**, abstract for concrete, 'with terrible deeds of swords.'

489. **on sälum teo sigehreð secgum**, 'joyfully award victory to warriors,' a flattering phrase. The MS. reading *onsäl meoto* used to be translated 'unbind thy thoughts,' *meoto* being regarded as the plur. of *met*. But *met* occurs nowhere else, and moreover, as Holthausen points out, the imperat. *onsäl* could not in this position take the chief stress. Holthausen also reads *on sälum*, following Kemble, and suggests *weota*, imperat. of *weotian=witian*, meaning 'determine,' 'appoint.' Klaeber reads *on säl meota sigehreð secga*, 'joyfully think of victory of warriors.' Equally plausible would be *on säl nota* 'at the right time (or 'to good purpose') make use of victory for warriors.'

490. For **sigehreð** Thorpe reads *sigehreðer*, 'victorious heart' or 'mood.'

494. **þryðum** used as adv.

497. **hador**, 'clear-sounding'; cf. *heaðotorht* l. 2553.

498. **duguð unlytel** may mean 'a numerous company,' but it seems better to take *duguð* as a parallel to *dream* and transl. 'much courtesy' or 'good fellowship.' See B.T., sub voce *duguð*.

499. **Hunferð** here as in ll. 1165, 1488 alliterates with a word beginning with a vowel, cf. *handlean* ll. 1541, 2094.

512. **reon**, a dissyll. as in l. 539. Ettmüller and other edd. read *reowun*.

516. **þurh wintrys wylm**, cf. l. 1693 *þurh wæteres wylm*.

519. **-Reamas** for MS. *rāmes* is approved by Müllenhoff and Bugge.

520. A rune-letter is occasionally used as an abbreviation for the word which is its name, cf. l. 913.

521. **Brondinga**, Breca's people. In the absence of any geographical data about this tribe Chambers thinks it highly probable that the name is a poetical fiction; see his *Widsith*, p. 111 n.

528. **nean**, a dissyll.

530. **worn** is intensive; see Gloss.

535. **gewædon**, 'agreed' (Klaeber).

539. **reon**, see l. 512 note.

540. **-fixas**, cf. l. 549; metathesis of the two letters *sc* occurring together is common in O.E., cf. *acsian*, *axian* and *ascian*.

543. **wolde**, like *sceal*, *scolde*, can be used absolutely; see Gloss. **Him** has rhetorical emphasis and takes the alliteration.

560. **þenode** is perhaps sarcastic, 'looked after.'

562. **næs** for *needles*.

563. **þæt . . . þegon** is explanatory of *gefæan*, 'the pleasure of eating me.'

Notes

568. **brontne**, 'lofty,' is always used of ships; cf. l. 238, *brontne ceol. forð* can hardly be right; reading *forð* we take *brontne* as absolute, and translate 'so that henceforward never did they around the tall ships hinder mariners from their course'; *forð* emphasises *syðpan*, cf. l. 948, and *Widsith*, l. 43.

574. Holthausen rejects **oſlōh** on account of false alliteration and reads *abreat*. Perhaps we should read *drep*, cf. l. 2880.

580. **æfter**, 'along.'

599. **wigeð** is either from *wigan*, 'to make war,' or from *wegan*, 'to bear' (cf. l. 2464); if it is from the latter verb we transl. 'he feels joy'; if from the former, we must, with Kemble, supply *on* before *lust* and transl. 'he attacks at his pleasure.'

600. **serweþ**. The MS. reading may have arisen thus : *serweþ>senþeþ>senðeþ>sendeþ*. That an *n* and an *r* could be confused is proved by the MS. reading *hord* for *hond*, l. 1520; similarly confusion could easily take place between *w* and *p*, *þ* and *ð*, *ð* and *d*. For *sendeþ* Holthausen suggests *swendeþ* or *swenceþ*; Trautmann proposes *swelgeþ*; but the dropping of the *w* and the changes of letters involved are difficult to justify. For *serweþ* cf. l. 161, *syrede*.

603. **guþe** is either dat. or acc.

609. **on Beowulf**, cf. *on Higelace*, l. 1830.

613. **cynna**, 'of birth,' or perhaps 'of etiquette.'

617. **bliöne**, *beon* understood.

627. **on . . . frofre**, 'should trust in any warrior for solace of wrongs'; *frofre* is acc.

642. **eft swa ær** occurs again in l. 1787.

642, 644. **þa . . . sweg**. On the whole it seems best to transpose the half-lines, as in the text, and transl. 'Then once more as of old the people were joyous; fine words were spoken, the sounds of victorious men.'

646. **ahlæcan**, i.e., Grendel; dat. used as instr.

649. **opðe** here means 'and,' accord. to Bugge. It has rather the sense of 'or, as I may put it.'

660. **bið** is fut.

665. Some edd. retain the MS. reading *kyning wuldor*, which they regard as a compd. But such a compd. is found nowhere else, while the collocation *cyninga wuldor*, *haleþa wuldor*, etc., is common.

667, 678. **sundornytte beheold**, cf. *nytte beheold*, l. 494. Several edd. regard *-weard* as the acc. sing. of the fem. sb. *weard*. Then, taking *eotonweard* as one word they transl. 'he (i.e., *seleweard*) kept watch against the giant. The reading in the text gives the meaning 'the watcher against the monster (i.e., Beowulf) stayed behind' (after the others had retired). In l. 761 *eoten* is used of Grendel. *Seleweard*, like *eotonweard*, refers to Beowulf.

670. **modgan**, i.e., God, or it may refer to *mægnes*, 'proud strength.'

673. **irenna**, as Sievers points out, is required by the metre; cf. ll. 802, 2683.

677. **herewæsmun**, cf. *wicun*, l. 1304.

680. **þeah . . eal**, cf. mod. Engl. 'although.'

681. **nat . . goda . . slea**, 'he does not know the advantage of striking.' Such seems to be the meaning of this passage. Klauber, Mod. Philology iii, 455, quotes an apparently parallel passage from Ælfric's Homilies, *þæt folc ne cuþe þara goda, þæt hi cwædon þæt he god wære*. Thorpe's suggestion *þære guðe* is tempting.
 slea, for metrical reasons, must be here a dissyll. Holthausen reads *slea*.

684. **secge**, d.s. of *secg*, a sword.

685. **ofer**, 'without.'

694. **fela** is adv., as in ll. 1385, 2102; **micles** is adv. qual. *fela*.

707. In order to correct the faulty alliteration Grein proposes *scinscaþa*, 'spectral foe,' but this word occurs nowhere else, whereas *synscaðan* occurs in l. 801. Perhaps we should read *seað*, 'pit,' 'pool' for *sceadu*.

719. **heardran hæle**, 'with sterner greeting.'

720. **rinc**. It will be remembered that Grendel and his mother are of human origin and form.

724. Note that the *r* of *raƿe=hraƿe* alliterates with that of *recedes*.

726. **stod** here, as frequently, means 'suddenly appeared' or 'was seen'; see Gloss. sub.v. *standan*.

728. **rinca manige**. For this construction cf. ll. 1235, 1771, 3111.

729. Holthausen reads *sibbgedriht*.

732. **anra** has the force of a sb., 'of the individuals' or 'units,' but it need not be transl.

734. **wyrd**, 'fate's decree'; *þa gen*, 'any longer.'

736. **ofer**, 'beyond,' 'after.'

738. **under** has here perhaps the unusual meaning of 'by means of,' 'with'; Cosijn gives it a temporal sense; transl. 'watched . . how the wicked destroyer was going to attack with sudden clutch.' If *færgrípum* refers to B. we transl. 'would behave at the time of his (B.'s) sudden grasp.'

739. Holthausen reads *no* for *ne*.

741. **rinc**, Hondscioh; cf. l. 2076. **unwearnum**, according to Schuchardt, means 'without refusing,' 'eagerly.'

748. **feond** Grendel, **he** Beowulf.

749. In *Christ and Satan* (Grein-Wülcker, vol. ii, p. 545, l. 67) occurs the line *aras þa anra gehwylc ⁊ wið earm gesæt*, where the meaning seems to be 'rested on his arm,' i.e., half-rose from a lying to a sitting position.

752. **elran** is a comparative of which no positive occurs; its root is found in *elles*, *elland*, *ellor*, etc.

758. Rieger reads *modega* on account of the alliteration.

763. The MS. reading *widre* makes no sense.

766. **ateah** is here either intrans., in which case *pæt* is a conj., or else it is trans., and *pæt* is rel.=ðe.

768. **ceasterbuendum**, the Danes living in the neighbourhood.

769. **ealuscerpen**. We may compare the similar passage in *Andreas* l. 1526 *meoduscerwen wæs æfter symbeldæge*. In both passages the results of extreme terror are described. In ll. 783, 784 the same terror is portrayed. The word *scerpen*, not found elsewhere, is a sb. formed (cf. *fæsten(n)*, *wēsten(n)* etc.) from the adj. *scearp* and may mean 'an acrid or burning sensation,' and *ealuscerpen* will then mean 'heartburn' or 'indigestion' or perhaps 'vomiting' after the ale-drinking. For *scearp*, a medical word regularly used in the above sense, see B.T. sub. v. *scearp* and its compounds. The MS. reading *ealuscerwen*, which is usually kept by edd., has been connected with *bescierwan* and *bescerian* 'to deprive,' but this meaning does not fit here, nor can the form be justified etymologically. Another possible reading is *scerfen*, a fem. noun formed from *sceorfan*, 'to irritate,' with the same meaning as *scerpen*. The above was written before the publication of the article by von Grienberger, *Bemerkungen zum Beowulf* Beitr. xxxvi, 77–101, where *ealuscerpen* is proposed but transl. by 'Gährung,' i.e., 'Erregung,' 'Aufruhr.' B.T. sub. v. *sceorpan* quote *gif man sceorpe on þone innap*; cf. also *Andreas* l. 1533, *biter beorþegu*.

773. The emendation is based on *fæger foldan bearm*, l. 1137. We should have expected either the omission of *ac* or else a *pæt*-clause introduced by *pæs*.

783. **stod**, 'fell upon'; cf. l. 726.

785. **wealle** is the town wall.

788. **hæfton** for *hæftum*, 'to the prisoners of hell.'

790. Repeated in l. 806.

791. **ænige þinga** adv. 'at all,' 'on any account.'

794, 795. **genehost . . . eorl**=*monig eorl*.

797. **ðær**, 'if,' as in ll. 1835, 2730. **hie** agrees *καὶ σύνεστιν*.

804. **he**, Beowulf.

810. **myrðe**, accord. to Holthausen, is from the same root as *mierran* and means 'destructiveness,' 'mischievousness,' but it may equally well be regarded as =*myrgðe*, 'joy.'

836. **grape** is either acc. s. obj. of *alegde* or else gen. s. depend. on *eal*. In the latter case the parenthesis will end with *eaxle*.

under geapne hrof seems to conflict with *ofer heanne hrof* in l. 983. It is not quite clear whether B. placed Grendel's arm inside the roof or outside, but in favour of the latter supposition we may note that the

roof to which the arm is fastened is *golde fahne* (l. 927). Gold would be an effective ornament in the rays of the sun, but quite lost in the dark interior. Moreover, the trophy would be seen far better outside by the concourse of curious spectators. Further, it is not stated that anybody entered Heorot until after it had been put in order and freshly decorated, cf. 991 ff. See Miller's article in *Anglia*, xii, 396 ff.

843. **sceawode**, the usual sing. construction with *para þe*.

845. The first half-verse is metrically incorrect. Kaluza suggests *oferwunnen*.

846. Grein reads *feorlastas*.

849. **haton heolfre**, cf. l. 1423.

858. **be sœm tƿeonum**, the Baltic and the North Sea.

862. They did not forget to sing H.'s praises also.

870. **word oper gebunden**, 'invented fresh words linked with truth,' i.e., told new stories, or else re-shaped old ones.

871 ff. In this passage interesting light is cast on the origin of 'episodes' in epic poems, and of the matter of epics themselves.

secg is the *þegn* of l. 867, evidently a *scop* in Hrothgar's service, cf. l. 1066 ff.

873. 'And with success to utter well-planned tales.'

874. **wordum wrixlan** also occurs in l. 366, where it means 'exchange words,' 'hold converse,' but here it has rather the meaning 'vary or alternate the words' of the story. The *scop* was, of course, a master of the technique of his art.

879. **hine**, Sigemund, who corresponds to Sigurðr of the Eddas; see Introd. p. xxxvi n.

881. **eam** is here a dissyl., as in Riddle 47, l. 6. It is a contraction of **ēhām*, a compound, the primitive Germanic form being *awunhaimaz; cf. O.H.G. *ōheim* 'uncle,' Goth. *awō* 'grandmother,' Lat. *avunculus*, 'uncle.' The half-line belongs to the E type

884. **gesprong**, cf. l. 18, *blæd wide sprang*.

893. **aglæca**, Sigemund.

898. **se wæs wreccena** is metrically inferior; Holthausen reads *se wr. wæs*.

900. **he þæs ær onðah**, 'he had gained greatness by this.' Cosijn reads *he þæs aron ðah*, where *aron*=*ārum*.

901. Some edd. put a comma at the end of l. 900 and take *siððan* as a conj.

901 ff. This Heremod incident is obscure, being, like other episodes in the poem, allusive rather than explicit. Bugge regards the whole passage as referring to Heremod's career, his failure as a king and his sudden end. He is contrasted by the polite *scop* with Beowulf in ll. 913-915. Sievers identifies Heremod with the Lotherus mentioned in Saxo's story, a king who drove his brother off the throne and ruled

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so tyrannically that his people rose and killed him (*Gesta Danorum*, Bk. I.). Heremod is again mentioned l. 1709 ff.

902. **Eotenum** may be the Jutes. The name was orig. *Eotas* but became confused with the sb. *eotenas*, 'giants.' See List of Proper Names. Some edd., however, do not regard it as a proper noun.

903. **on feonda geweald**, cf. l. 808. Here *feonda* may mean either 'foes' or 'fiends.'

905. **lemede**, sing. vb. with plur. subj. is not uncommon.

909. 'who trusted in him for remedy of ills.'

913. **he** Beowulf, contrasted with **hine**, Heremond in l. 915.

914. Holthausen suggests *cynnes* for *cynne*.

915. **freondum** may be taken as limiting the denotation of *manna cynne*.

gefægra, 'more loved,' cf. O.H.G. *gifag*, 'contented.' Kemble reads *gefægra* 'more famous.'

921 ff. **brydbure**. Hrothgar, who had left Heorot (l. 663), now returns from his private apartments.

922. **micle**, instr.

926. **stapole** usually means 'pillar,' 'column,' as in l. 2718. It may here mean one of the posts supporting the roof inside, in which case *on* means 'near,' 'by,' or else a pillar of the porch. Rask suggests *staðole*, which means 'foundation,' 'floor' or 'site,' 'emplacement.' Our notions of the architecture and surroundings of Heorot are not definite enough to enable us to decide as to where Hrothgar took his stand to get a good view of Grendel's arm which, as already noted (l. 836 note), may have been *outside* the hall. Middendorff, *Altenglisches Flurnamenbuch*, pp. 123, 124, discusses the meanings of *stapol*, which occurs frequently in O.E. land charters. He takes the word in this passage of *Beowulf* to mean a sort of scaffolding or 'look-out' outside Heorot.

928. **ansyne**, gen. s.

930. **grynnā**, cf. *gyrn.*, l. 1775.

932. **ænigra weana** depend on **bote**.

936. **wean wide scufon**, 'misfortune drove afar.' Holthausen suggests this emendation in the notes of his edn., but in the text reads *hæfde wea wiðscofen*.

943. **magan**, i.e., Beowulf.

949. **bið** is fut.

950. **þe**, 'of which.'

954. **mid** is supplied by Holth. to emend the metre.

960. **upe ic swipor**, 'I would rather.'

964. **þohte**, 'had purposed.'

966. **buton . . . swice**, 'had not his form vanished.'

968. **no ic . . . ætfealh**, 'I did not come to close quarters with him with enough vigour.'

971. **last weardian**, 'remain behind,' lit. 'keep in one's tracks'; cf. *swaðe weardade*, l. 2098.

973. **guma**, Grendel; in l. 978 he is called *maga*.

979. **hu** '(and learn) how.'

985. **gehwylc** seems superfluous; Sievers omits it and adopts Ettmüller's reading *stiðra* for *steda*. Thorpe reads *stede-*. For *stið* cf. l. 1033 *stið ond stylecg.*

986. For **handsporu** Rieger reads *handsperu*.

987. **egl** is transl. 'claw' in B.T. (Supplement). The word occurs in the Gospel of St. Luke vi, 41, for *festuca*, where it probably means 'splinter,' 'spicule.' *Egle* means 'ear of barley.'

990. Sievers suggests *aberan mihte*.

991, 992. It is usual to take the MS. reading *hreþe* as = *hraðe* and *haten* as the *pp.* of *hatan*, and to transl. 'then orders were hastily given for Heorot to be adorned inside with hands.' But such a construction with *hatan* is impossible. For *haten hreþe* Bugge suggests *heatimbred*. Holthausen assumes a lacuna between *innanweard* and *folmum*. Trautmann reads *handum* for *haten*. The reading in the text requires only a slight change in the MS. reading. Transl. 'then was there zeal in hearts, Heorot was decorated inside with hands.' For *hat* 'heat' cf. l. 2605, and see B.T. The adj. *hat* is used metaphorically; cf. Blick. Hom. 225, 36, *wæs him seo Godes lufu to ðæs hat*; also Jud. l. 94 *hate on hreþre minum*, and Beow. l. 3148. For **H. innanwearð** cf. l. 1017.

1004 ff. The gen. plurals depend on **nyde**; **genydde** is n.pl.m., agreeing with the plur. idea contained in **se**; transl. 'It (*i.e.*, death) is not easy to escape, let any man try who will; rather will he, forced by the necessity of (*i.e.*, laid on) soul-bearers, sons of men, earth-dwellers, seek out a prepared place,' etc. Another way would be to transpose the half-lines in l. 1004, taking *sawlberendra* as depending on **se**, and the other gen. plurals as awkwardly placed repetitions of *sawlberendra*. For a discussion of this passage see Klauber in *Archiv cxv*, 179; *Mod. Phil.* iii, 241; *Engl. St.* xxxix, 425; also Bugge in *Beitr. xii*, 368.

1018, 1019. **nalles . . . fremedon** refers to the subsequent feud between Hrothgar and Hrothulf; see Gloss. s.v. **Hrōðulf**.

1022. **hiltecumbor** is defended by Cosijn. Ettmüller reads *hildecumbor*.

1027. **ne gefrægn ic . . . gummannna fela . . . gesellan**, 'I have not heard of many men giving.'

1033. **scurheard**, cf. Judith l. 79, *mece scurum heardne*. According to B.-T. *scurheard* means 'made hard by blows'; this would be accurate for a bronze helmet perhaps, though not for an iron one. Perhaps the word means 'hard, impenetrable to the arrow-showers.' Possibly *regnhearde*, l. 326, had come to have the same meaning, though here the prefix had a quite different origin.

1041. **læg**, 'flagged.'

1048. Sievers inserts *ne* before *lyhð*. Deutschbein reads the uncontracted form *lehið*. With *lyhð* cf. *deð*, l. 1058, etc., where the contracted form of the verb retains its double accent.

1053. **pone ænne**, the *slapendne rinc*, cf. l. 741, whose name, *Hondscioh*, is mentioned in l. 2076.

1056. 'Had not the wise God and that man's gallantry saved them from such a fate?' If this seems to conflict with the statement in l. 455, *gæð a wyrd swa hio scel*, we may take *wyrd* as nom. in apposition with God.

1057. **ðæsmannes**, i.e., Beowulf.

1058. For **deð** Sievers reads *doeð*, but see note on l. 1048.

1059, 1060. The divine forethought is the exemplar of human forethought.

1060 ff. **fela . . . bruceð**, this sounds like the utterance of an elderly or old man.

1064. **Healfdenes** should perhaps be *Healfdena*.

1067. **æfter**, 'along.' For **mænan** in this sense cf. Widsith, l. 55.

1068 ff. The text follows Holthausen, who, in the text of his edition, assumes a lacuna after l. 1067, and makes the scop's speech begin with l. 1068. **hæleð** seems to be n.sg. and to refer to *Hnæf*, though Bugge takes it as a.pl. explaining *hie*. Others think the scop's speech begins with l. 1071, and assume no lacuna. The insertion of *be* before **Finnes** would simplify the construction and do away with the necessity of supposing a lacuna.

1072. **Eotena**. So the followers of Finn are called.

1083. 'He was unable in any measure to win the fight against Hengest.' Klaeber in *Anglia* xxviii, 444, reads *gebeodan* for *gefeohtan*.

1085. **hig**, 'they,' Finn and his people.

1086. **him**, Hengest and his band.

1097. **unflitme**. With this word we may compare the MS. reading *unhlitme* in l. 1129. *Unflitme*, if kept, might be regarded as allied to *flitan*, to dispute, and would here mean 'without dispute,' 'solemnly.' In l. 1129 *unhlitme* may stand for *unflitme*. On the other hand, *unhlitme* may be the correct reading in each case, and the meaning, as Grienberger suggests, may be 'by ill-luck,' taking *unhlytm* as 'wretched lot,' 'ill-luck,' the form being allied to *hlötan*.

1099. **pæt . . . mon**, 'on condition that no man.'

1102. **beaggyfan**, gen.s.

1104. **ponne**, 'however.'

1106. A lacuna is generally assumed after *scolde*, but some edd. take the MS. reading *syððan* as a weak vb. meaning 'avenge.' Klaeber in J. of E. and G. Ph. viii, 255 ff., suggests *sēman* or *sēðan*; cf. l. 2029.

1107. **icge** occurs nowhere else. Holthausen suggests *itge*, 'gleaming'

(not found elsewhere), comparing O. Icel. *itr.*; Singer (Beitr. xii, 213) suggests *incgegold*, 'bright gold,' comparing *ince* in l. 2577, the meaning of which is, however, just as obscure. See Anglia, Beiblatt xiii, 363, and Anglia xxvii, 331 ff. Gold was pledged in ratification of the agreement.

1109. **betst beadorinca**, Hnæf.

1116. **don**. For metrical reasons Sievers reads *dōan*.

1117. **eame on eaxle**, 'by the side of his uncle' (Hnæf). If the MS. reading **earme** be kept, we may regard it as the instr.=dat. *earmum*, 'poor fellow,' or as n.s.f., with Schücking, agreeing with *ides* and beginning a fresh sentence.

1118. **guðrinc astah** means accord. to Sarrazin 'the warrior was raised (on to the funeral pile).' Grein takes *guðrinc* as= *guðhring* 'clamor,' but it would rather mean 'spirals of flame and smoke.' For *guðrinc* Rieger reads *guðrēc*, 'battle smoke,' a plausible emendation.

1120. Holthausen reads *for hrawe*, 'owing to the corpse.'

1129. **unflitme**, 'in loyal observance of his oath,' cf. l. 1097 note.

1132. **won=wonn**, pst. of *winnan*.

1134. The metre requires, as Sievers points out, a dissyll. *doeð*; transl. 'as still it does (come) to those who are ever watching the season.' Or reading *doð* (pl.) we may retain *þa* and transl. 'as still do those gloriously bright days (*weder*) which observe the seasons' (i.e., come in the spring).

1135. **sele=sæle**.

1141. For **pæt** Sievers reads *pær*, which he takes with *inne*, and transl. 'in which.'

1142. In our ignorance of the events and persons alluded to in this passage we can only offer more or less plausible guesses as to its meaning. In the first place, we do not know whether the MS. reading *hun lafing* represents one name or two; nor do we know the meaning of *woroldrædenne*. Möller, in Altenglisches Volksepos, p. 68, reads *worodrædenne=weorodrædenne*, and Bugge in Beitr. xii, 32 ff. adopting this emendation and reading *Hun Lafing* translates 'so verweigerte er es nicht, sich für einen Dienstmann Finns zu erklären, als ihm Hun den Lafing, der Schwerter bestes, in den Schosz legte,' i.e., 'he (Hengest) did not refuse to enter Finn's service when Hun laid on his breast Lafing, the best of swords.' For *bearm*= 'possession,' cf. l. 2404 *him to bearme cwom*; for *don*= 'put,' cf. l. 3163 *hi on beorg dydon*. *Woroldrædenne* conveys no definite meaning; in support of *worod*- we may instance Gen. 1963 *side worulde for on fultum*, where *worulde* is, we think, rightly emended to *worude*. *Ræden*, which lit. means 'condition,' 'stipulation,' is frequently used in compounds as a second element equivalent to *hād*, *scipe*, etc. (see B.-T.). In *Waldere*, l. 22,

wigrædenne appears to mean 'fighting,' 'combat.' Thus *worodræden* might well mean 'service in the troop.' As regards the names, Bugge identifies Hun with the Hun who in *Widsith*, l. 33, is mentioned as ruler of the Hætware or Hatuarii, a Frankish people. *Lafing* is taken as the name of the sword by Bugge, who compares Laufi, Lövi, sword-names in Scand. sagas. On the other hand, in favour of reading *Hunlafing* is the fact, to which Chadwick draws attention in The Origin of the English Nation, p. 52 note, that in the Sköldunga Saga among the seven sons of a Danish king Leifus are three bearing the names Hunleifus, Oddleifus and Gunnleifus. These names, as Huchon observes in Revue Germanique iii, 626 note, seem to correspond to Hunlafing, Oslaf and Guthlaf (Beow. 1148); for the two latter we may also compare Ordlaf and Guthlaf, Finnsburg, l. 17. The name Hunlafing seems to be further confirmed by the name Hunlapus which occurs in the Cotton MS. Vesp. D. iv. (fol. 139b), as Imelmann first pointed out in Deutsche Lit. Zg. xxx, 999. Hunlapus is mentioned as hero of one of the 'gesta' of Teutonic heroes. Hunlafing would thus mean 'son of Hunlaf'; cf. Wælsing, l. 877. It cannot be the name of the sword, as Chadwick suggests (*loc. cit.*), for *dyde* would then have no subject. Summing up we may say that there is slightly better evidence in favour of Hunlafing, though it should be borne in mind that Lafing as a sword-name finds parallels in Hrunting and Nægling, and might be appropriate here. *Forwyrnde* had perhaps better be taken as pluperfect; 'so he had not refused service (with Finn) when Hunlafing had presented him with the famous sword.' Hengest pretended to make up his quarrel with Finn while nursing his plans for revenge. Some editors, e.g., Schücking, put a comma after *gemunde* and a full-stop after *-rædenne*, and transl. *swa . . . woroldrædenne* 'without denying the world-law,' i.e., breaking his oath.

1160. **gleomannes**, the *scop* of l. 1066.

1161. The MS. reading *beorhtode* can hardly be retained, as nowhere else does *beorhtian* mean 'to sound clearly.' The form *beorhtm*=W.S. *breahm*; *beahm*, 'a noise,' occurs in *Elene* l. 205; the verb *breahmian*, 'to make a noise,' is quoted by B.T. from a gloss.

1163, 1164. The *suhtergefæderan*, 'uncle and nephew,' i.e., Hrothgar and Hrothulf, are mentioned together in *Widsith*, l. 45.

1165. The **pyle** was an important member of the king's following. He was a sort of professional spokesman and orator, learned in tribal custom and genealogical lore, and hence a valued counsellor. See Müllenhoff, *Deutsches Alterthum* v, 288—289, and Kaufmann in *Philologische Studien*, Halle, 1896, pp. 159—162.

1174. Sievers thinks, Engl. St. xliv, 297, that one or two lines, referring to the Geats, have fallen out after l. 1173

1176. **hererinc**, i.e., Beowulf.

1179, 1180. **ponne . . . seon**, for the construction cf. l. 3176. Transl. 'when thou shalt pass hence and meet thy fate.'

1180—1187. Chambers, *Widsith*, p. 83, refers to this passage as an instance of 'tragic irony,' as there seems good reason to believe that Hrothulf afterwards deposed and slew his cousin the young Hrethric.

1187. **umborwesendum**, 'to him when he was a child'; in l. 46 *umborwesende* fills out a half-line. **arna** is part. gen. depend. on *hwæt*.

1198. **-maōm** is required by the metre. **Hama** is the Heime of the saga.

1200. **fleah**. Conversely, the Laud MS. of the A.S. Chronicle has *flugon* for *fulgon* (fol. 23 recto).

1201. **geceas ecne ræd** means accord. to Bugge 'won eternal life,' i.e., as a devout Christian; but the phrase here means 'died'; cf. l. 1760 *geceos ece rædas*; also l. 2469 *Godes leoht geceas*.

1202 ff. These events are also mentioned in ll. 2354 ff. and 2911 ff.

1207. **to**, 'from,' 'at the hands of.'

1208. **eorclanstanas**. This word, which more often occurs as *eorcnanstan*, is used both for the pearl and for the topaz. Sievers connects its first element ultimately with the Chaldean *jarkān*, 'a yellow gem.' It seems to correspond, as B.T. suggest, to the Goth. *airknis*, 'good,' 'holy,' and the O.N. *iarknasteinn*; cf. O.H.G. *erchan*, 'noble,' 'distinguished.'

1210. **feorh**, 'corpse.' Sievers reads *feoh*.

1214. For **heal . . . onfeng**, cf. ll. 1063, 1160. Cosijn suggests *healsbege onfeng*, 'he received the collar,' but *heals bege onfeng*, 'his (Beowulf's) neck received the collar' would be preferable to this.

1224. Holth. reads *windge weallas*, as in l. 572. Schücking (ed.) retains the MS. reading as *windgeard, weallas*.

1231. **druncne** 'drinking,' rather than 'drunk'; cf. l. 480 and l. 531.

1234. **agangen**, 'impending.'

1240. **sum**, sing. for plur., 'some,' 'more than one.'

1260. **se pe** is several times used for *seo ðe*, cf. ll. 1344, 1497, 1887. **wæteregesan**, 'horrible waters.'

1271. **gimfæste**. For the assimilation of *n* before a labial cf. *hlimbed* l. 3034.

1287. **scireð**, 3s. prs. ind. of *sceran*; **andweard** goes with *swin*.

1294. **anne**, sc. *Æschere*.

1302. **under heolfre**, 'blood-bathed.' Grundtvig reads *heolstre*, 'darkness.' Miller (Anglia xii, 399) suggests *heofe*, 'wailing.' Perhaps *hrofe* was intended, cf. l. 836.

1305. **on ba healfa**, 'on both sides,' i.e., Grendel's mother and the Danes; not the Geats, as none of these are killed.

1312. **eorla sum**, 'the (that) warrior'; for this demonstr. force of *sum* cf. l. 314 *guðbeorna sum*, and l. 2279 *hordærna sum*.

Notes

1327. **ponne hniton fejan** occurs also l. 2544. It is exceptional for a verb in the indic. mood to take the first full stress and the alliteration in preference to a noun following it in the same half-line; cf. l. 1441.

1334. **þe**, 'in which.'

1340. **ge**, 'aye, and'; **feor . . . gestæled** 'hath declared a feud of wide scope,' i.e., against all Hrothgar's followers. For *fæhðe stælan* cf. Gen. 1352.

1343. **hreðerbealo** is accus. in apposition with *fæhðe* in l. 1340; *hearde* is the weak form of the neuter.

1351. Sweet reads *idese onlic, wæs oðer* etc.

1363. The MS. reading *hrinde* occurs nowhere else. Sweet reads *hrimge*, 'rime-covered.' Sarrazin reads *hrimde* with the same meaning, but this form does not occur. The reading *hringde* is suggested by such forms as *hringmere*, 'a round pool,' *hringsete*, 'circus,' *hringstede*, 'circular place'; also *hringedstefna*, ll. 32, 1131, 1897. The present editor arrived at *hringde* independently before finding it suggested in B.T., s.v. *hrind*.

1365. The subject of **mæg** is not expressed, 'one may see.'

1367. **wite**, 'know of.' No man has ever been known to reach the bottom.

1370, 1371. The first **ær** is an adv. and need not be transl., the second is a conj., 'sooner than.'

1375. **drysmæp** seems to be the same verb as in *Exodus* l. 40, *land drysmye deadra hræwum* (MS. *dryrmyde*); it occurs nowhere else.

1379. On metrical grounds we cannot read *felasinnigne*. *Sinnigne secg* make a perfect half-verse of the E type, using Sievers' classification. Holthausen assumes a lacuna and prints *fela* at the end of the omitted line.

1382. **gyf . . . cymest**, 'if thou comest safely away.'

1385. **ponne**, 'than that.'

1388. **domes**, partitive gen.

1392. **he**, Grendel's mother, who is regarded as a monster, *aglæca*; cf. l. 1497.

1398. **pæs**, 'for that which.'

1401. **gengan**, 'ride,' is the causative corresponding to *gangdn*; cf. *ærnan* and *iernan*.

1408. Klaeber takes **bearn** as plur. with sing. vb., as in l. 905.

1411. **nicorhusa**, 'caves,' the traditional haunts of evil beings and monsters.

1415. **stan**, 'cliff,' at the foot of which is the pool.

1422. **sægon**, pret. of *sēon*.

1423. **hatan** for *hatum*; cf. *haton* l. 849.

1425. **æfter**, 'along,' 'over.'

1427. **swylice . . . licgean** reminds us of Wordsworth's lines in the

Leech-gatherer, 'Like a sea-beast crawled forth, that on a shelf Of rock or sand reposeth, there to sun itself.'

1428–1429. **ða on . . . seglrade**, 'which in the afternoon often watch a sad journey (shipwreck) on the sea,' or else we may transl. *bewitigað sorhfulne sið*, 'perform journeys that bring sorrow.' We may regard the *nicras* as either watching from their lofty station ships that are being wrecked or else as swimming in the sea and injuring mariners. *Bewitigað* may also mean 'accompany'; cf. l. 568. See Glossary for other instances of *bewitian*.

1431. **bearhtm** for *breahtm* (*brecan*), 'blast' of the horn; it may be taken as direct obj. of either *ongeaton* or *galan*. If the former, then *ongeaton* has two constructions.

1434. **pæt**, 'with the result that.'

aldre, 'vitals.'

1436. **ðe hine**, 'whom,' cf. l. 441 *se þe hine*.

1439. **niða**, 'fiercely,' 'vigorously'; adv. gen.; cf. l. 2206 *niða genægðan*.

1440. **wægbora** 'wave-raiser,' i.e., causing waves in his wake, or in front of him, as he swims. For the formation cf. *rædbora* l. 1325. Cosijn's rendering 'borne by the waves' cannot be admitted.

1454. If *brond* and *beadomece* are two different kinds of sword the MS. reading may be kept, but we have no data to settle the point.

1459. **atertanum** is explained by Grienberger as a compound of *ātor*, 'corrosive fluid,' and *tān*, 'twig' (Gothic *tainos*), the whole meaning a twig-like pattern etched on the sword. Cosijn reads *atereatum*, 'poison-drops,' and in support of this Sarrazin instances the O. Norse *eggjar eitrdropum fáðar*.

1465. **mago Ecglafes**, i.e., Unferth, the *ðyle Hroðgares* of l. 1456.

1471. **pæm oðrum**, Beowulf.

1474. **se** with the vocative is not elsewhere found in B.

1483. Perhaps we should read here *onsend Higelace*, as in l. 452.

1489. **wægsweord** is transl. by Sweet 'sword with wavy pattern.' Ettmüller and other edd. read *wigsweord*, 'battle sword.' Perhaps we should read *wælsweord*; cf. *wælseax* l. 2703. **Widcuðne man**, Beowulf himself.

1497. **se**, Grendel's mother.

1503. **hring** used collectively, 'ring mail.'

1511. **bræc**, 'tried to break,' cf. *wehte* l. 2854.

1512. **aglæcan** is either acc. s. or n.pl.

1514. Holthausen reads *water nænig*.

1516. **fyrleoh**, already mentioned in l. 1366 and later in l. 1570.

1518. **ongeat**, discovered by the bright light in whose clutches he was.

1520. **hildebille** may be either instr. or dat.; 'gave a blow with,' or 'gave impetus to, the sword.'

hond . . . ofteah cf. l. 2489. The construction of *ofteon* is dat. of the remoter obj. (person) and accus. or gen. of the nearer obj. (thing). The remoter obj. is here not expressed. If the MS. reading *swenge* is retained, it will be the remoter obj. and the subject of *ofteah* will be Beowulf.

1522. *gist*, Beowulf.

1534. The metre requires *don* to be taken as a dissyl.

1537. Rieger's emendation *feaxe* is required by the metre, as the half-verse belongs to that class of A-type, one of the commonest in Beow., where the second strong stress bears the alliteration of necessity, while the first strong stress may or may not alliterate. Moreover in this class of half-verse the second strong stress is preceded by three or four words (none of which is a noun) usually unstressed, but in this type one of these bears the first strong stress. For examples cf. ll. 1492, 1496, 1497, 1501, 1506, 1518, 1521, 1535, etc. There seems to be an exception to this rule in l. 1441.

1541. *handlean* cf. *hondlean*, l. 2094, and *Hunferð* in every instance.

1543. Following Ettmüller, we leave the MS. reading unchanged and inserting *hine* after *oferwearp*, we translate 'then the strongest of warriors, the foot-soldier, wearied out stumbled and fell'; i.e., overbalanced himself and fell backwards as a result of the monster's sudden attack. Some edd., retaining the MS. reading without alteration or addition, translate as above, but *oferwearp* is nowhere else used intransitively. Others, recognising this, alter the MS. reading. Thus Cosijn reads *strengel* for *strengest* on the analogy of l. 3115, making *werigmod* and *feðecempa* refer to Grendel's mother. But if we read *strengel* it would be better to read *feðecempan*, following Ettmüller's alternative suggestion, as *feðecempa* would hardly apply to the monster.

1545. *selegyst*, cf. *gist* l. 1522. *Gyst* has here the sense of 'stranger,' 'foe.'

1546. Schücking has shown that two adjectives of different meaning following their substantive require to be joined by *and*. He compares *Byrhnoth* (Battle of Maldon), l. 163, *brad and bruneg*, and Beow. ll. 33, 82, 121, etc.

1556. *yōlice*, cf. l. 478 *God eaðe mæg*, etc.

1557. *on searwum*, 'among other arms.'

1563. *freca* here seems to mean 'champion.'

1566. *heard grapode*, 'the hard sword gripped her.'

1570. *leoma*, cf. l. 1516.

1583. *oðer swylc*, 'as many more.'

1585. *to ðæs þe*, 'until,' continues the narrative from l. 1573 after the long parenthesis.

1590. *ond hine . . . becearf* should closely follow the sentence *he . . . aldorleasne*, ll. 1585—1587. The whole passage from l. 1573 to l. 1590

is clumsily put together, with long parentheses and transposed sentences. The *ealdsworð eotenisc* succeeds in cutting off Grendel's head, whereas other swords, even Hrunting (l. 1659), could make no impression on the monster; cf. l. 801 ff. and l. 987 ff.

1598. *þa . . . gewearð*, 'as it appeared to many.' For this use of *geweorðan* cf. l. 2026 *hafað þas geworden*.

1604. *wiston*=*wiscton* for *wyscton*, 'wished.' *ond* here=*ac*.

1609. *fæder*, i.e., God.

1617. *ættrēn* probably means 'corrosive'; cf. *atertanum* l. 1459 note.

ellorgæst, Grendel. *ættrēn* may be taken as predicate, 'the demon was poisonous'; *wæs* can be supplied from previous line.

1622. *þas lenan gesceaft*, 'this transitory world.'

1636. *æghwāþrūm* is here usually taken to mean 'each of several'; as a rule it means 'each of two.' Here it probably refers to each of the two pairs carrying the head.

1654. **to locast.** *to* goes with *þe*, which refers to *sælac* in l. 1652; transl. 'which thou dost look upon.'

1657. It seems better with Grundtvig and Bugge to read *guðe*, 'fighting power,' and to take *wæs* as first person.

1666. *hyrdas* may include the *sædeor monig* of l. 1510, though it is not stated that Beowulf killed anything except Grendel's mother. Compare, however, *wroðra* l. 1619. But perhaps *hyrdas* is used in a vague sense.

1667. *swa* seems to mean here 'at the moment when.'

1674. *him*, 'for them,' i.e., your followers.

1675. *on þa healfie*, 'from that quarter.'

1676. Scan *eáldorbéalu éorlum*, A type, *ealdor-* being regarded as a monosyll., and *-bealu* taking a secondary stress with 'resolution.'

1677. Kluge (Engl. Stud. xxii, 145) is inclined to regard *gyldenhilt* as a proper name like Hrunting. He instances the name *Gullinhjalti*, 'Goldenhill,' occurring in *Hrólfs saga Kraka*. See, however, W. W. Lawrence in PMLA xxiv (New Series xvii), p. 242 ff.

1688. *writen*, 'engraved,' 'etched.'

1689–1693. With this passage cf. ll. 113–114.

1691. *frecne geferdon*, 'they (the giants) had a perilous experience'; or else 'they had behaved defiantly.'

1702. Bugge suggests *ðe eorl nære*, 'no warrior was ever born better than thou.'

1709 ff. Beowulf's glory is again enhanced by contrast with the terrible reign of the homicidal maniac Heremod; cf. l. 901. In like manner Hygd is contrasted with a bad queen, l. 1931 ff.

1710. *eaforum* accord. to Cosijn means 'people,' i.e., the Danes.

1722. *leodbealo longsum* is taken by Bugge as referring to eternal punishment, but the use of *leodbealewa* (l. 1946) in speaking of the

murders committed by the bad queen seems to indicate a similar meaning here. Transl. 'bereft of joy, he lived to expiate the misery due to his violence, the lasting harm done to his people.' *prowian* means both 'to suffer' and 'to suffer for.' Possibly *prowade* has the former sense with *weorc* and the latter with *leodbealo*.

1728. The MS. reading *lufan* cannot be right, as the *u* is short, and moreover a word beginning with *h* is required. *hlisan* would easily be written *lufan* by a scribe, once the initial *h* was dropped. Besides, *hlisan* exactly suits both metre and sense. The word is frequently used in King Alfred's *Boethius* in connection with a king.

1733. *his sc. rices*, 'the end of it.'

1734. Thorkelin reads *for his unsnyttrum*.

1740. *dæl*, 'a quantity,' 'a large amount,' cf. l. 1752; for other exx. of this meaning of *dæl* see Gloss.

1741. *weward*, i.e., conscience, or perhaps reason. Holthausen compares this with the title of the Middle English treatise *Sawles Ward*.

1746. Klaeber takes *bebeorgan ne con* as a parenthesis.

1747. *wom*=*wōdum*.

1756. *unmurnlice*. The only other instance in B. where *un-* does not alliterate is *undyrne* in l. 2000.

1760. *ece rædas*, accord. to Bugge, means 'the eternal life,' but here it is rather 'a righteous life'; cf. *geceas ecne ræd*, l. 1201 note.

1770. *wigge beleac*, 'defended them by my prowess (or from attack) against many nations.'

1781. *ofer*, 'in spite of.'

1783. *wigge geworþad* occurs in *Elene* l. 150, while *wigge weorðod* is found in *Elene* l. 1195.

unc sceal sc. beon, 'we two shall share many treasures.'

1785. *geong* pst. of *gangan*.

1797. *pegnes* is here used collect., as shown by the plur. *heapoliðende*.

1801. Various suggestions have been made to fill up the lacuna after *scacan*. The best seem to be that of Heyne in his 2nd, 3rd and 4th editions, *þa com beorht sunne scacan ofter grundas*; *sƿaðan onetton*, and that of Sievers (Anglia xiv, 138), *þa com beorht scacan scima æfter sceadwe*. For the reading *scynded* compare l. 918 *þa wæs morgenleoh scofen ond scynded*.

1807-1812. 'The brave man (Beowulf) bade the son of Ecglat (Unferth) carry off Hrunting, bade him take back his (Unferth's) sword, the dear blade, thanked him for the gift (or loan), said he reckoned the battle-friend (i.e., sword) a good one, clever in battle, and that he (Unferth) had not belied the edge of the sword; that was a gallant warrior.' This rendering seems the simplest, but it involves taking *leanes* as equivalent to *læne* 'loan.' If we take *leanes* to mean 'reward,' we must regard Unferth as subject of *sægde*, a violent change

of subject. In this case Unferth would also be subject of *cwæð* and *tealde*. Grundtvig reads dat. sing. *suna*; we should then transl. 'the brave man (Beowulf) ordered Hrunting to be taken to the son of Ecglaſ.'

We might emend *leanes* to *læne* in this case.

1815. *æþeling*, Beowulf.

1825. *guðgeweorca* depends on *owihte* in l. 1822.

1827. *egesan* is instr. sing.

1828. The MS. reading *hwilum dydon* is incorrect metre, as the *y* of *dydon* is short. The past tense of *ðywan* is occasionally written *ðyde* instead of *ðywde* (see B.T.), and so *dydon* might easily be written instead of *ðydon*.

1830. *hæleþa* is an expansion of *þegna*.

on, 'with regard to.' Trautmann reads *Higelac*, Holthausen *Higlac*, 'for metrical reasons,' but these emendations are metrically hardly superior to the MS. reading *Higelace*. By transposing the order of the half-verses in l. 1831 we may retain the MS. reading *dryhten*.

1831. For *sy* Sievers reads *sie*, a dissyllable.

1833. *herige*, 'exalt,' 'render glorious'; or perhaps *herige* is for *hergie*, from *hergian* 'to make a raid,' 'take the field'; in which case *þe* would be dat.

1838–1840. *feorcyþðe* *deah* 'distant lands are better when visited by him who is himself a good man,' or else 'the better distant lands are visited by,' etc. Or we may take *selran* as dat.s.m. and transl. 'distant lands are visited by the superior (i.e., bolder, more adventurous) man who suffices for himself.'

1840, 1841. As *him* clearly cannot here bear a full stress, Holthausen supposes between *mæfelode* and *him* a lacuna, to fill which he suggests *helm Scyldinga, eorl æðelum god*; cf. ll. 456, 1321 and l. 1870.

1841. *þe*, 'to thee.'

1842. *sende*, 3s. pst. ind.

1843. *feore*, 'age,' 'time of life.'

1846. *ðe*, 'from thee.'

1850. *þat* depends on *wen ic talige* in l. 1845. *þe*, 'than thou.'

1859, 1861. *wesan* and *gegetan* depend on *sculon* supplied from *seal* in l. 1855. Holthausen regards them as plur. optatives and makes the plur. *gegetan* agree with the collective sing. *manig*.

1862. *heafu* a.pl. from *haef*, 'sea.' *Heaþu*, the MS. reading, does not occur except in compounds, where it means generally 'war,' but in *heaðolipend* it means 'sea.' Sarrazin keeps *heafu*, translating *ofer heaþu* 'after the wars.' Sievers supports *heafu* on metrical grounds, (Beitr. x, 235 ff.).

1865. *ealde wisan* is usually regarded as accus. used as instr., 'in the old way.' No other instance of such a construction of *wise* is found,

the usual phrase being *on wisan*. We may either read *on ealde wisan* or regard *wisan* as the direct obj. of *wat*, parallel to *leode*; transl. 'I know the old custom (i.e., long-established friendship) to be in every respect blameless.'

1873. **him wæs** . . . lit. 'to him, to the old wise one, was the expectation of one (*opres*) of the two alternatives (*bega*) rather' (than the other); cf. *bega on wenum*, l. 2895. **na** is required, to account for the sorrow of the old king.

1878. Transl. 'In his bosom a secret longing for the dear man deep-rooted in his thoughts burnt in his blood.' For MS. reading *beorn* Grein reads *bearn*. Cf. l. 2559, where MS. *biorn* prob. =*born*.

1880. **gewat** is required here, otherwise **him** makes no sense, unless it be taken reflexively with *træd*, which is hardly possible. A parallel passage occurs in l. 1601 *gewat him ham þonon*; in each case *gewat* has no stress and *þonon* has full stress.

1886. **æghwæs orleahtre**, cf. l. 1865 *æghwæs untæle*.

1887. **se** refers to *yldo*; cf. l. 1344 et al.

1900. **he**, Beowulf.

1903. The MS. reading of the second half-line is metrically deficient. Grein suggests *yðnacan*, which does not occur elsewhere. Klaeber reads *naca*, and takes *on* as adv. meaning 'forwards' (Mod. Phil. iii, 461).

1915, 1916. **manna** may be governed by *wlatode*, 'had been gazing at the beloved men from afar.' Or we may instead of **feor** read *fore*, 'the journey,' accus. obj. of *wlatode*.

1917. **sidfæþme**, cf. *sidfæþmed scip* l. 302. In *Andreas* l. 240 we find *widfæþme scip*.

1923. **wunað**. The present seems hardly right here. Grein and other edd. read *wunade*. Sievers regards this line and the next as the actual words of the *hyðweard*. For the pres. tense cf. ll. 1928, 2495.

1925. **brego rof cyning**, 'the lord (was) a famous king.' Grundtvig reads *brego-rof*.

1926. The MS. reading *hea healle* could only mean 'high (were) the halls' (*hea*=**heave*), but *heall* is not elsewhere used in the plur. **Heahealle**=*heahhealle*, cf. *heahsele* l. 647. Kluge reads *on hean healle*.

1927-1929. Hygd had not long been married to Hygelac.

1931 ff. A much discussed passage. There is clearly a contrast intended between the young and gracious princess Hygd and a queen of criminally violent temper. We may compare the contrast in l. 1709ff. and l. 901ff. between Beowulf and a bad king Heremod, who nearly ruined his people. Such contrasts serve the purpose of emphasising certain features in the character of a personage in the story. The first difficulty that presents itself is to decide whether the MS. reading *mod þryðo* is to be kept unchanged and whether it is to be taken as one word or two words. Most edd. take *þryðo* to be the

name of the violent queen and adduce in support of this the mention by Matthew of Paris in his Life of Offa of a certain Drida, a maiden who, stranded on the coast of Offa's kingdom, is treated kindly by him, but behaves in a violent and insulting manner to the people around her. Offa, however, enslaved by her charms ends by making her his queen. As it may be objected that *þryðo* does not occur anywhere else as a name, edd. alter it to *þryð* or *þryðe*. Though not strictly a name itself but the second element of a name such as *Ælfþryth*, *þryð*, it is held, may be used as a shortened form of a name of which it forms the terminal. Such abbreviated names are to be found in Searle's *Onomasticon Anglo-Saxonicum*. If the name *þryð* be accepted, *frem(e)du* 'foreign' might be read for *fremu*. In favour of reading *modþryðo* or rather *modþryðe* are the passages pointed out by Körner and Cosijn, *Guthlac* l. 1024 and *El.* l. 61 *modsorge wæg*, and *Gen.* 2238 *higeþryðe wæg*, the latter passage being, by the way, used of an excited, violent woman. The use of *wæg* in these passages is also to be noted. To avoid too abrupt a transition between Hygd and the violent queen, Klaeber assumes in l. 1931 between *maþmgestreona* and *mod* a lacuna in which the bad queen was named. Schücking in Heyne's edition reads *mod þryðe ne wæg fremu folces cwen* and translates 'she, the splendid folk-queen, did not display the arrogance of Thryth,' taking Hygd as the subject of *wæg*. He regards *fremu* as the fem. of *freme*; but the objection to this is that *freme* does not occur elsewhere as an adj. but as a noun meaning 'profit,' 'benefit.' *Fremu* most probably is written for *freomu* or *fromu*, fem. of *freom* or *from*, 'strong,' 'determined,' and must refer to the violent queen. On the whole, and after a careful consideration of what has been written on this passage, it seems to us best to read as in the text and transl. 'the determined queen of the people displayed violence (or violent rage), a grievous sin.' The transition without the name of the queen being mentioned may seem abrupt to us, but it need not have seemed so to the people for whom the poem was written. For a discussion of the question Klaeber's article in *Anglia* xxviii, 448 ff., may be consulted, and Suchier's in *Beitr.* iv, 500 ff. The treatment of her husband's thanes by this bad queen has its parallel in the account given by Saxo Grammaticus of Hermuthruda, an Irish princess who had all her suitors put to death in turn.

1933. *pæt* is obj. of *geneþan* and anticipates the *pæt* clause in l. 1935.

deor adj. n.s.m., 'bold,' 'daring'; transl. 'not one of the dear clansmen, except the king, was bold enough to,' etc.

1934. *sinfrea*, Offa; *frēa* was orig. a dissyll. < **frega*. *Sinfrea* seems preferable to *sīn frēa*, 'her lord' (the reading generally adopted), as the metre does not allow of the poss. adj. *sīn* taking the chief position in the line as regards stress and alliteration. In the other passages

in the poem where *sin* occurs (seven in number) it does not alliterate, with the possible exception of l. 1984, and l. 2160, where it occurs in the first half line. In the MS. *sin* and *frega* are too near together to be regarded as two separate words; this, however, proves nothing, as the scribe divides and runs together words in an arbitrary fashion.

1935. Bugge reads *hie* for *hire*.

1936–1940. **ac . . . cyðan**, ‘but (if he did) he looked upon the cords of death as (already) decreed and prepared (lit. twisted) for him; very soon after the handgrip (*i.e.*, strangling), (the matter) was settled by the sword, so that the engraved blade might make clear and proclaim his death.’

1942–1943. **feores . . . mannan** ‘should exact the life of a dear man after causeless (or feigned) anger.’ In support of Holthausen’s reading cf. *feores onsohte Juliana* 679. *Onsæce* is metrically incorrect. P. G. Thomas suggests ‘arrest’ as the meaning of *mundgripe*.

1944. **onhohsnode** is a word which occurs nowhere else. It may be related to *husc*, ‘scorn,’ ‘mockery,’ and *hyscan* ‘mock,’ ‘taunt,’ in both of which metathesis of *s* and *c* occurs, see B.T.

1945. **oðer sædan**, ‘said further.’ For *oðer* in the sense of ‘additional,’ ‘fresh,’ cf. l. 870 *word oþer fand*.

1946 ff. The fierce, murderous young princess who loses her ferocity after marriage is a stock subject in old Scandinavian folklore.

1952. **gode mære**, ‘famed for her virtue (or liberality).’

1966. **suðan fus**, ‘hastening from the south,’ *i.e.*, towards its setting.

1977, 1978. **wið** takes accus. *sylfne* and then dat. *mæge*, with the same meaning.

1980. **meoduscencum**, instr. ‘with mead-jugs.’

1981. **healreced**, cf. l. 68.

1985. **hyne fyrewet bræc**, this phrase occurs in ll. 232, 2784.

1990. **ac**, ‘and did you really?’

1992. **ðæs**, ‘on that account.’

1993. **seað**, cf. l. 190.

1995. This seems to conflict with l. 204; we are told that the wise men of the Geats had encouraged Beowulf to undertake the expedition.

1996. **geweorðan** with gen. means ‘settle.’

2002. **uncer Grendles**, ‘between myself and Grendel.’ This idiom also occurs in Old Icelandic. Cf. *Widsith* l. 103, *wit Scilling*.

2003. The gen.pl. **worna** depending on *fela* occurs also in l. 2542; **sorge** and **yrmðe** are gen. depending on *worna fela*, though we should expect the plur.; *worn* would be more usual. Perhaps we should read *weana* for *worna*. **wange** here ‘land,’ ‘country.’

2013. **wið**, ‘next to.’

2018. Klaeber in Mod. Phil. iii, 461, suggests *bælde*, ‘encouraged,’

for **bædde**, but the latter word seems quite suitable here, with the sense of 'pressed,' 'urged' (i.e., to drink).

2019. **geong** pst. of *gangan*.

2026. **geworden**, 'agreed to,' 'settled,' cf. l. 1996.

2029. **oft selð onhwearf**, 'fortune has often changed.' Kock retains the MS. reading *oft seldan hwær*, giving to *oft seldan* the meaning 'very seldom' (*Anglia xxvii*, 233). With other edd. he puts no stop after *leodhyre* and regards *oft seldan hwær* as part of a sentence ending with *buþeð*, 'it is seldom the case that,' etc. Kölbing and others insert *no* after *oft*. *selð* is Anglian for *sælð*; cf. *sele=sale*, l. 1135. **lytle** means 'only a little' or 'not at all' by litotes, cf. l. 2097.

2033. **þara**, 'those' receives full (rhetorical) stress and the alliteration.

2034. **gæð** was originally a dissyll. Sievers reads *gaeð*.

2035. **dryhtbearn** is accus. sing. in apposition with *fæmnan*, with which *biwenede*, 'attended,' also agrees. Kluge reads *dryhtbeorn*, 'noble warrior,' in apposition with *he* of the preceding line, and referring to one of Freawaru's Danish body-guard, called *byre* in l. 2053. For the MS. reading *duguða biwenede* Grein reads *duguða bi werede* (for *werode*), 'with the troop of warriors.' From what follows it is evident that the young Danish bride is accompanied to her new home by a band of her father's thanes (*duguðe biwenede*). An old warrior of Ingeld's retinue is angered by the sight of a Danish man-at-arms wearing a sword which had once belonged to a Heathobard man who had fallen in the fight in which the Danes had been victorious. The old warrior incites one of his younger fellows, the son of the former owner of the sword, to slay the Danish follower of the princess. From this a feud arose.

2036. **him**, the Danes who accompany Freawaru.

2038, 2039. **hie** is nom. pl., and in each case refers to the slain Heathobard leaders (*gomelra*), the fathers of the present generation.

2041. The MS. reading *beah* is clearly a mistake for another word. Klaeber (Mod. Phil. iii, 462) translates *beah* 'valuable object' (kostbarer Gegenstand), but this is hardly possible. Holthausen's reading, *beorn*, refers to the Danish warrior who carries the sword of the dead Heathobard warrior, whose son the old man addresses in ll. 2047 ff.

2052. **Scyldungas** is in apposition with *Dene* in l. 2050.

2053. **þara banena** depend on *nathwycles*.

2054. **gæð**, see l. 2034 note.

2061. **se oðer**, i.e., the young Heathobard warrior.

2062. **him** is reflex., and is not transl.

2064. Ingeld is mentioned in *Widsith* l. 48.

2074. **æfengrom** is, accord. to von Grienberger, Beitr. xxxvi, 77-101, a sb. meaning 'night-demon.'

2076. Sievers reads *Hondscioe* on account of the metre.

Notes

2091. **ne mihte swa** sc. *beon* or *wesan*.

2093. Sievers proposes *reccan* for the sake of the metre.

2100. **gefeoll** w. accus. without preposition, as in l. 2834.

2102. **fela** adv.

2109. For *sarlic* Holthausen reads *searolic*, 'cleverly constructed.'

2116. **niode naman**, 'took our ease,' lit. 'our desire.'

2130. **begeate** is subjunct. in clause following the superl.; cf. the French usage.

2131. **ðine life healsode**, 'implored me by thy life.'

2137. **hand gemæne**, 'battle joined.'

2150. **lissa** depends on *eall*.

2152. **eaforheafodsegn** accord. to Grein means 'helmet,' cf. ll. 303, 1112, 1328; Cosijn takes it as 'banner,' but the boar-image was on the helmet, not on the banner. Klaeber reads *eafor, heafodsegn*, two words for the same thing, and compares ll. 398, 1259.

2156, 2157. **sume . . . gesædde**, 'gave special orders that I should first declare to thee his goodwill'; or, taking *his* as referring to *hildesceorp*, transl. 'its kindly intent,' i.e., the goodwill of which it is a token. *Sume* is instr. and has a definite sense as in ll. 314, 1312, 2279. Grein reads *eft* for *est* and takes *œrest* as 'origin,' a meaning nowhere else found. Klaeber takes *est* as 'bequest,' 'bequeathing,' 'transmission,' but there is no authority for this meaning. The separation of *his* and *est* is certainly unusual, but cf. l. 2579.

2164. **last weardode**, 'brought up the rear,' 'followed'; *weardode* with plur. subject regarded as a collective noun.

2165. **est geteah**, 'made him a present.'

2166. **don** for earlier *dōan* (Sievers); cf. l. 1116.

2167. **bregdon** infin., cf. *ongyton* l. 308. For the sentiment cf. l. 2179.

2172. **healsbeah**, cf. l. 1216.

2173. Holthausen reads *wundrmaððm* for the sake of the metre.

2175. **hyre**, dat.

2179. **dreah æfter dome**, 'lived (or behaved) gloriously'; *dreah* here = *drohtode*.

2186. The MS. reading *wereda* looks suspicious, as *drihten wereda*, 'lord of hosts,' is elsewhere used only of God.

2194. **on B. bearm alegde**, cf. l. 1144 *on bearm dyde*.

2195. **seofan þusendo** accord. to Ettmüller and Kluge refer to a land measure, such as 'hides.' Other edd. consider that a sum of money is indicated, cf. *hund þusenda*, l. 2994.

2198. **oðrum**, i.e., Hygelac; for *oðrum swiðor* cf. l. 1874 *øpres swiðor*. Each of the two had hereditary possessions and privileges, but Hygelac had the sovereignty of the whole country.

side, for the weak form cf. *brade* l. 2207.

2199. For **pam þe** cf. l. 1839.

2200. The **pæt** of this line has no following **pæt** introducing a noun clause; the second **pæt** should be supplied at the beginning of l. 2207. *Syððan* in l. 2201 is a conjunction; in l. 2207 an adverb, not requiring to be translated.

2207. **brade**, n.s.n. wk.

2210. **for oð þæt an ongan** cf. l. 100.

2215 ff. Many words on folio 179r of the MS. have been rendered illegible, perhaps through having become wet. Apparently a good deal that is distinct on folio 179r of the MS. has been freshened up by a later hand. In the text each pair of dots (:) denotes an undecipherable letter, the number of such letters being in some cases only approximately known. Many ingenious conjectures, some of them based on obvious misreading of the MS., have been made by edd. to supply the undecipherable words.

For *neh geþrang* see B.T. sub v. *geþringan*. For *nēh=nēah* cf. l. 2411; for *geþrang* cf. l. 1912 *ceol up geþrang*.

2221. **mid gewealdum**, 'intentionally.'

2222. **sare gesceod**, cf. *sare geteode* l. 2295.

2226. The MS. reading *mwatide* is due in part to the hand which has 'freshened up' the less legible parts of the MS. The emendation is based on l. 2200 *pæt geiode* and *Crist* l. 443 *hu pæt geeode . . . pæt*. Transl. 'at once it came to pass that horror fell upon the intruder.'

2239. **wende þas ylcan**, 'expected the same fate.' A careful scrutiny of the MS. shows that the *c* of *ylcan* has been clumsily altered to *d* by a later hand.

2241. The **beorh** was a mound or tumulus, hollow inside.

2243. **niwe**, 'newly constructed.'

2245. **hordwyrōne**, 'worth treasuring.' Bugge suggests *hordwynne* and *hardfyndne*. Schücking reads *hord*, *wyrōne däl*.

2256. **befeallen**, 'deprived,' supply *beon* or *wesan*.

2258. The metre would perhaps be improved by reading *herepada*; cf. *hoppada*, 'upper tunic,' in *Ælf*. Gloss. cited by B.T.

2260. **hring** used collectively.

2262. **hæleðum be healfe** 'on the sides of warriors' or perhaps 'in defence of warriors.'

2265. **beateð**, i.e., with his hoofs.

2268. **hwearf**, 'wandered.' Grundtvig's *hweop* and Grein's *weop* are not satisfactory. *Hweop* would mean 'threatened.'

2273. **nacod**, i.e., wearing no armour.

2275. **sceall**, 'is wont'; cf. the Gnomic Verses l. 26 f. *draca sceal on hlaƿe*.

2282. **frioðowære** is gen.

2284. **bene** is gen.

2287. **wroht**, the dragon's attacks on the people.

2289. **to** generally takes a full stress or a secondary stress when used adverbially, but here it is overshadowed, as it were, by *forð*.

2293. **hyldo** is nom.; transl. 'whom the favour of the Almighty preserveth.'

2296. **hat ond hreohmod** agree with *hordweard* in l. 2293.

2297. Various attempts have been made to emend this passage; the reading in the text involves merely the omission of one *ne* and the transposition of *wearð*, corrected from *weard*. For *wearð* written *weard* cf. l. 991. For *utan* in this position cf. l. 2334. In favour of reading *eal utanweard*, with Sievers, we may compare l. 998 *eal inneweard*; we could then supply in the following line *wunian dorste* or *wighetes bad*. For **wiht** used with neg. see Gloss.

2298. There is evidently a lacuna here.

2317. **nearofages** may mean either 'intensely hostile' or 'with narrow markings.'

2330. **ofer ealde riht** 'in defiance of the ancient law,' i.e., God's law.

2334. For the position of *ðonne* cf. l. 3062; for *ðone* written for *ðonne* cf. l. 70; cf. also l. 44.

2338. **eallirenne**, adj. used absolutely, 'an all-iron shield.'

2348. **ne . . . dyde**, 'nor did he put any value on the dragon's powers of fight.'

2350. **niða** depends on *fela*.

2353. **Grendeles mægum** means accord. to Heinzel 'Grendel and his mother,' but cf. *alwihta* l. 1500, and *huses hyrdas* l. 1666.

2363. **þorfton**, supply *beon* or *wesan*.

2366. **hildfrecan**, i.e., the Hetware.

2370. **bearne**, Hygelac's young son Heardred.

2373. The subject of **meahton** is *Geatas* understood; **findan . . . æðelinge**, 'obtain from the prince' (*Beowulf*), i.e., persuade him.

2379 ff. Müllenhoff's version of the events here alluded to is followed. **suna Ohteres**, i.e., Eanmund and Eadgils, who rebelled against their uncle the Swedish King Onela (*helm Scylfinga*).

2384. **mearce** is here generally transl. 'limit,' 'end' (of life), but as it occurs with this meaning in only one other passage, *Genesis* l. 1719, we may here take it as referring to *Swiorice* and amplifying l. 2383, and transl. 'that had become his territory,' *him* referring to *helm Scylfinga*. Otherwise, taking *mearce* as meaning 'end,' we must refer *him* to Heardred, who supported the rebel princes and was slain by Onela.

2385. **for feorme**, 'for giving them hospitality.'

2387. **Ongenðioes bearn**, Onela, brother of Ohthere.

2391. **se**, Beowulf; **leodhryres**, the death of Heardred.

2393. **folce**, instr., 'with an army.'

2394. **side** is either an adv. as in l. 1223, or an adj., **sæ** being masc. or fem.

2396. **cyning**, Onela. The story alluded to in the above passage is also treated of in the *Ynglinga Saga*, where Eadgils appears as Aðils, and Onela as Ali.

2404. **bearme**, 'possession.'

2406. **se**, the slave, called *melda* in the preceding line.

2410. **anne**, 'solitary,' 'standing alone,' or 'unique'; cf. l. 1458 and l. 1885 for this use of *ān*.

2411. **holmwylme neh**, cf. ll. 2242, 2243.

2421. **se** for *seo* does not occur elsewhere, but **se þe** for *seo þe* occurs five times in B., see Gloss. s.v. *se*.

2423. **pon** may here mean 'therefore,' 'consequently,' if it stands for an earlier *ponne*, which is frequently written *þoñ*, e.g., in ll. 2460, 3062.

2435. Sievers reads *ungedofe* for the sake of the metre.

2441. **fyrenum** accord. to Klaeber means 'exceedingly,' 'greatly'; transl. 'a great sin was committed.'

2444. **swa**, 'even as,' introduces a general reflection on the case of a father losing his son; the particular instance is introduced by *swa* in l. 2462. The poet seems to be 'killing two birds with one stone,' the general reflection referring to Hrethel's sorrow for the death of Herebeald and also to the sorrow he would feel if Hæthcyn expiated on the gallows his slaying of Herebeald. Gering in his translation of B. thinks there is an allusion here to the legend of Ermenrich and Swan-hild related in the *Volsunga Saga*.

2445. **ride** accord. to Holthausen means 'swing,' 'hang'; for this cf. 1883, where *rad* is used of a boat made fast with a rope.

2448. If we retain the MS. reading *helpan*, we must take *gefremman* as an amplification of *helpan* and transl. 'further,' 'support,' 'avail,' for which cf. *gefremede* l. 1718. *Gefremman* always takes an accus. obj., which in this case would have to be supplied. For *helpe gefremman* cf. *helpe gefremede*, ll. 551, 1552.

2453. For the gen. in *-as* cf. ll. 63, 2921.

2454. Müllenhoff transposes *deañes* and *dæda*, but this is not necessary; *dæda* here = *fyrrendæda*; transl. 'hath in violent death (lit. 'compulsion of death') met with outrage.' Grundtvig reads *dæda nið deañes gefondad*.

2456. **windgereste**, 'wind-swept resting-place.' In *Genesis* the word *windsele* occurs, also the phrase *þes windiga sele*, so that we might equally well read *windge reste*.

2457. **reote beroiene**, 'bereft of joy. Holthausen sees in *reote* an earlier *roete=ræte*, d. of **rætu*, 'joy,' with the same root as *röt*, *rētan*. Grein suggests *reoce*, 'cruelly.' *Rece*, 'smoke,' is also a possible reading, smoke being a manifest sign of habitation. Klaeber adopts Grein's

emendation *swefeð* and takes *ridend* as referring to the man hanged on the gallows, comparing *ride* in l. 2445.

2466. **hatian**, 'persecute' (Klaeber).

2469. **geceas**, cf. l. 1201 *geceas ecne ræd*.

2475. **oððe** is occas. used for *oððæt*; see B.T. The MS. reading *oððe* here means 'and' accord. to Bugge, as in other passages of the poem (see Glossary). **him** may be, as Bugge thinks, an ethic (reflex) dative referring to *eaferan* and not translated, or else it may refer to the Geats, 'were eager to march against them.'

2484. **on morgne . . . stælan**, 'I heard that one kinsman (Eofor) avenged the other (Hæthcyn) on his murderer (Ongentheow) in the morning.'

2490. **him**, Hygelac.

2492. **he me lond forgeaf**, cf. l. 2195 ff.

2497. **wolde**, sc. *beon* or *wesan*.

2501. **for dugeðum**, 'by my bravery,' 'as honour required,' or perhaps 'before the hosts.'

2505. Grienberger keeps the MS. reading *cempa*, which he takes as = *cempum*, and transl. 'among the warriors.' **cumbles** **hyrde** is Dæghrefn.

2516. In the first half-line one or two words may have dropped out, such as *guðmod* or *se gomela*; but *ða* may, on the other hand, take the full stress as in l. 1870.

2525. **fleon fotes trem**. This expression occurs in the *Battle of Maldon*, l. 247. Trautmann reads *forfleon fotes trem*.

2527, 2528. **from þæt ic . . . gylp ofersitte**, 'anxious to refrain from boasting.' In l. 2533 **nefne** is completed by Gru.

2544. **ponne hnitan feðan**, see note on l. 1327.

2545. **stanbogan** occurs again in l. 2718. The vaulted arch of the entrance to the underground chamber could not have been the invention of a Scandinavian poet, as according to S. Müller (in *Nordische Altertumskunde* i, 95) vaulted chambers do not occur in Scandinavia, but only in England and Ireland.

2559. The MS. reading *biorn* prob. is for **born**, 'burned'; cf. l. 1880, where *born* is written *beorn*. Compare also *byrnende biorgas* l. 2272. Edd. put a full stop after *dynede* and regard *biorn* as meaning 'warrior' and amplified by **Geata dryhten** in the next line. In support of the punctuation in the text cf. ll. 2575, 2576 *hond up abraed Geata dryhten*.

2562. Holthausen reads for metrical reasons *sæcce to secean*, cf. l. 2556 *to friclan*.

2568. **wið**, 'close up to.'

2568. **he**, Beowulf.

2570. With **to gescife** (= *gescyfe*) **scyndan** cf. l. 918 *scofen ond*

scynded. The MS. reading *to gescipe* may possibly mean ‘to its fate,’ but this seems feebler than the emendation.

2572–2574. **ponne . . . moste**, ‘than he had purposed, if only he might on the first day prevail on that occasion’; or else we may transl. ‘than he had purposed, now that, for the very first day, he was to use it on that occasion.’

2577. **Ingæs** Wyatt considers this to be the same as Ing, the name of a Teutonic divinity. Other edd. read *incgelaſe*, ‘bright sword,’ or ‘costly sword,’ but for this there is no authority. Holthausen reads *æðelinges*.

2579. **his** probably depends on *pearfe*, ‘of it.’

2588. **grundwong** may refer either to the scene of the fight or to the earth in general; in the latter case *grundwong ofgyfan* means ‘die.’

2592. **hy** is reflex. obj.

2595. **ær**, ‘for long past.’

2600. **sibb** is accus., **wiht** nom., if *onwendan* is to have here its usual trans. force; otherwise the cases will be reversed.

2608. **swa** is used as a rel. pron.; cf. l. 93 *swa wæter bebuged*.

2614. **his**, Weohstan’s.

2617. **his**, Onela’s.

2618. The subject of *spræc* seems to be Onela, though the change is abrupt, but it may be Weohstan.

2619. **he**, Weohstan; **his broðor bearn** refers to Onela’s nephew Eanmund.

2623. **geaf**, sc. Weohstan.

2638. **ðe**, ‘on this account,’ is instr. and has its correlative **þe** in l. 2641, which means ‘because.’

2649. Kemble’s emendation *hat* is supported by Bugge, cf. ll. 2780, 2781 *ligegeasan wæg hatne*. Sievers reads *sie* (a dissyll.) for metrical reasons.

2650. **on mec**, cf. l. 1830 *ic on Higelace wat*.

2657. **pæt næron ealdgewyrht**, ‘it would not be the old custom,’ i.e., it would be contrary to our traditional sense of honour. This seems preferable to taking *ealdgewyrht* as referring to Beowulf’s deserts; cf. l. 2330 *ealde riht*.

2659. **sceal**, supply *beon* or *wesan*. The MS. reading *urum* can hardly be right; *urum . . . bam* is not found elsewhere nor is it idiomatic; we should expect *unc* (or *us*) *bam*. Transl. ‘surely sword and helmet, shield and armour, must be shared by both,’ i.e., by Beowulf and by the Geatish warriors.

2668. **fullæstu**, for this old form cf. *hafo* 2150, 3000.

2673. **wið ronde** accord. to Klauber means ‘as far as the boss,’ but perhaps it may mean ‘round the edge.’

2692. **biteran**, dat. pl.

2697. **ne hedde he þes heafolan**, 'nor did he heed the (dragon's) head.' Cosijn transl. 'nor did he reck of his life.'

2699. **pæt he . . . sloh**, 'by striking the fierce creature somewhat lower.' This and other incidents of the fight with the dragon may be paralleled by passages in *Saxo Grammaticus*.

2706. **ferh ellen wræc**, 'daring expelled life.' Cosijn reads *ellor* for *ellen*, cf. ll. 55, 2254.

2712. Cf. ll. 2691, 2692.

2715. **giong**, pst. ind. of *gongan*.

2719. Holthausen thinks **ece** is for orig. *ecne=eacne*, 'mighty.' **healde** has plur. subject, *stanbogan*, or its subject might possibly be **eorþreced**; for the present tense cf. l. 1928.

2725. **wælbleate**, 'causing misery,' agrees with *wunde*. Grein reads *wælplate*, 'livid,' for which cf. *Crist* l. 771 *blatast benna*. In l. 2824 *bleate* occurs as an adv.

2729. **ic . . . wolde**, 'I should have liked.'

2730. **pær me gifeðe . . . wurde**, 'if I had been granted.'

2732. **lice gelenge**, 'belonging to (*i.e.*, issue of) my body.'

2743. **geong**, imper. of *gongan*.

2749. Rieger emends *swegle* to *siglu*, cf. l. 1157. *Swegle* as an adj. occurs in only one other instance.

2766. **ofer hige hean** 'raise above his soul,' 'render presumptuous.' We may compare *wearð him hyrra hyge ðonne gemet wære*, *Daniel* l. 491. For the hidden treasure motive see P. E. Müller, *Notæ Uberiores* p. 74 ff., and A. Olrik, *Dania* i, 236 ff. Klaeber suggests *oferhidgian=oferhygdgian*, with the same meaning. In Engl. St. xxxix, 466, Klaeber also suggests *oferhe(a)gian*, 'to exalt unduly.' Kluge reads *oferhydian* with the same meaning.

hyde se ðe wylle, 'let him hide it (the treasure) who will.' The meaning of the passage seems to be that hidden treasure will in the long run frustrate the intention of its hider and be discovered.

2769. **stod** here means 'suddenly appeared'; cf. ll. 726, 1570, 2313.

2778. **ealdhlaforde**, the dragon. If the MS. reading *ealdhlafordes* be kept, it will depend on *bill* and refer to *Beowulf*; *pam* in l. 2779 will then depend directly on *gescod*.

2791. **wæteres** is explained by Cosijn as an instr. genitive; Kemble reads *wætere*.

2792. As **maðelode** is never found in the second half-verse Schücking suggests *gespræc*.

2793. The MS. reading *on giogoðe* could only mean 'surrounded by the young warriors,' but these did not come up until after B.'s death; cf. l. 2846.

2796. **þe** refers to *frætwa*.

2799. **nu ic . . . feorhlege**, 'now that I have sold my old life in payment for the treasure hoard'; or *nu* may be taken as an adv.

2817. **gingæste**, 'last.'

2818. **bæl cure**, 'chose (*i.e.*, was brought to) the funeral pile.'

2821. **wæs gegongen . . . earfoðlice**, 'was sorely grieved'; impersonal construction.

2836. **lyt** may be taken as a dat. = *feaum*, and **pæt** as subject of **ðah**, 'few men (*i.e.*, no man) were successful . . . in affronting the poisonous destroyer'; cf. l. 3058. Klaeber takes *lyt* as subj. of *ðah*, which he transl. 'attained,' 'achieved,' but such a meaning seems very doubtful.

2841. **wæccende** for *wæccendne*; cf. ll. 46 n., 372 n.

2852. **wlitan** is either inf. or = pst. ind. *wliton*.

2854. **wehte**, 'tried to wake'; cf. *bræc* l. 1511. Compare also *Gen.* l. 1922 *seo wæs wætrum weaht*. Possibly *wehte* might stand for an orig. *wette=wætte* 'wetted.'

2857. 'nor change aught of the Ruler,' *i.e.*, prevent anything ordained by God. Thorpe reads *willan* for *wiht*.

2860. **geongum** is generally considered a mistake for the weak form *geongan* referring to Wiglaf; transl. 'from the young man.'

2872. **wraðe forwurpe**, 'utterly sacrificed.'

2880. The subject of **wæs** is probably Beowulf.

2886. **lufen** is found nowhere else. It seems to mean 'joy,' 'comfort,' and may be compared with the Gothic *lubains* 'hope.' Possibly, however, *lufen* may be a mistake for *lungre*.

2888. **idel**, 'with no share in,' 'deprived'; it goes with *aeghwylc*.

2889. **gefricgean** is subjunct.

2892. **hagan**, the fortified camp, cf. l. 2960.

2893. **eorlweorod**, the main body of Beowulf's retainers.

2895. **bega on wenum**, cf. *bega wen* l. 1873.

2897. **lyt swigode . . . spella**, 'he did not keep back his news.'

2898. **næs gerad**, 'rode up to the headland,' cf. *eorðan gefeoll* l. 2834.

2904. **meahte**, sc. Beowulf.

2909. Bugge also keeps the MS. reading *higemæðum*, which he regards as dat. plur. of an abstract noun *higemeþu*. But it is equivalent to *be mæðe hyges* and means 'so far as his powers of mind (endurance) extended.' Sievers reads *higemeðe* 'weary in mind.' **heafodwearde** was a definite duty of a chief's follower; cf. a passage in *Rectitudines Singularum* quoted by Vinogradoff in *Engl. Soc. of the xith cent.*, p. 72 note, where the duties of a *geneat* are set forth: *he sceil . . . heafodwearde healdan and horswearde*.

2910. **leodum**, 'our nation.'

2920. **dugoðe** is dat.

2926. **gesohton** has *Guð-Scilfingas* as its subject.

2928. him, Hæthcen. **fæder Ohtheres**, Ongentheow.

2930. **brimwisan**, Hæthcen.

2933. **feorhgeniðlan**, the Geats.

2940. Bugge supposes a lacuna between **wolde** and **sum**. The passage has evidently been carelessly copied.

2957–2960. **þa wæs . . . þrungon**, ‘then was treasure offered to Hygelac, a standard, by the people of the Swedes; they (the Swedes) came out on to the plain when Hrethel’s people pressed forward to the fort.’ Other edd. take *oht* as meaning ‘pursuit’ and read *Higelaces*; then we transl. ‘then was pursuit made after the people of the Swedes, the banners of H. advanced on to the plain, etc.’ But *oht* does not mean ‘pursuit.’ Holthausen reads *oht*. **freoðowong** is taken by Müllenhoff as meaning the open ground surrounding the fort.

2962. **on bid wrecen**, ‘brought to bay.’

2971. **sunu W.**, Wulf.

2973. **he**, Ongentheow; **him**, Wulf.

2982. **his mæg**, Wulf.

3001. **þe** is instr., ‘therefore.’

3002. **æfter . . . Scilfingas** This line, which in the MS. follows l. 3005, we transpose, following Ettmüller. Even if the order of lines be not transposed, we shall have to read *Scilfingas*; otherwise we should have to suppose that after the fall of Hrothgar’s dynasty Beowulf succeeded to the throne of the Danes.

3010. **anes hwat**, ‘a small amount.’

3014. The subject of **gebohte** is *he* (Beowulf) understood, or else *gebohte* may be pp. agreeing with *beagas*.

3027. **wið**, ‘contending with.’

3049. For **omige** Scheinert reads *ome*, ‘with rust.’

3051. **ponne**, ‘then,’ on the occasion when the treasure was hidden.

3056. **gehyld manna**. The MS. reading *manna gehyld* is not metrically satisfactory, as in a half-line of the B. type, it is the first full stress which alliterates. Bugge reads *haleða* for *manna*.

3058. cf. l. 2836 ff.

3061. **feara sumne**, ‘him with several others.’

3062. With **wraðlice** cf. *wraðe* l. 2872; after **wundur** supply *is*.

3067. The accus. pl. **searoniðas** makes no sense; for the g. pl. **niða** used adverbially cf. ll. 845, 1439, etc.

3069. **hit**, the treasure. The lines 3069–3075 would perhaps be more in place if they directly followed l. 3057.

3070. **dydon**, ‘placed.’

3073. **wong**, the floor of the treasure cave.

3074, 3075. The MS. reading *gold hwæte* cannot be right. Many suggestions have been made, such as *goldæhte* (Holthausen), *gold hwæþre* (Rieger), *goldhwætes* (Sievers), and the passage has been transl. in

various ways. Reading *goldfrætwe* with Holthausen we may transl. 'he had never before looked more clearly upon gold ornaments, their owner's delight.' *næs=nalles*. he is usually taken as referring to Beowulf, but it is possible, as Bugge suggests, that ll. 3074, 3075 orig. followed l. 3076, in which case *he* would refer to Wiglaf. Schücking (ed. Heyne) takes *hæfde* as subjunct. and transl. 'he would rather not have seen,' etc. See Müllenhoff, *Beowulf*, p. 157, and in Zeitschr. f. d. Alt. xiv, 241; Rieger, Zachers Zeitschr. iii, 416; Sievers, Beitr. ix, 143; Bugge *ib.* xii, 373; Klaeber, Mod. Phil. iii, 264.

3084. For *gesceawod* Sarrazin reads *geceapod*, comparing l. 3012.

3085. *wæs . . . swið*, 'it was granted on terms too hard.'

3094. *gewittig*, 'in his senses.'

3096. For *wines dædum* Bugge reads *wine deadum*, and transl. 'after your lord's death.'

3115. *weaxan* accord. to Cosijn means 'devour'; he connects it with the Latin *vesci*. It prob., however, =*wascan* and means 'bathe,' 'envelope,' a bold figure of speech.

3117. *strengum* may mean either 'vigorously' (dat. pl. of *strengu*) or 'by the bow-strings' (*streng*).

3124. Holthausen suggests *heah* (or *hreoh*) *hilderinc*.

3126. The sense seems to be 'there was no hesitation as to who should plunder the treasure,' lit. 'there was no casting of lots.' *hlytme* occurs nowhere else; it may be the same as *-hlitme* in the MS. reading *unhlitme* l. 1129 note, cf. also l. 1097 note.

3132. *weg=wæg*, 'wave.'

3139. The MS. reading *behongan* can hardly be right, as the participle would have to agree with *ad*.

3148. *hat on hreōre*, 'scorching the vitals.'

3150 ff. The last leaf of the MS. has a number of holes in it and in some places the words are nearly effaced.

geomeowle is presumably Beowulf's widow, not previously mentioned.

3157. *hlæw on hliðe* is metrically defective. Holthausen reads *hlæw on hliðes nosan*. For MS. *liðe* we might read *lice* 'body.'

3171. Grein inserts *ceare* before *cwiðan*, but there is not room enough for more than three letters.

3174. *duguðum demdon*, 'praised chivalrously,' or 'fittingly'; for this sense of *duguð* cf. l. 359, *duguðe þeaw*.

GLOSSARY

NOTE ON GLOSSARY.

The head-words are normalised on an early West Saxon basis. The order is strictly alphabetical. The letter δ is used for both δ and ψ of the text, which follows the MS. Words with the prefix *ge-* are treated as if they were the simple forms. Preteritive-present verbs are entered under their infinitives. Where no example but only a reference is given, the form is identical with the one last given. An asterisk indicates a form not in the MS., or else (in the case of head-words) a hypothetical form.

CHIEF ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>absol.</i> = used absolutely (<i>i.e.</i> , an adjective used without a noun, or a verb used without a complimentary infinitive).	<i>mna.</i> = masculine or neuter - <i>a</i> - stem. <i>mu.</i> = masculine - <i>u</i> - stem. <i>mwa.</i> = masculine - <i>wa</i> - stem. <i>n.</i> after a figure means 'consult note.'
<i>athem.</i> <i>vb.</i> = athematic verb.	<i>na.</i> = neuter - <i>a</i> - stem. <i>nc.</i> = neuter consonant stem. <i>nja.</i> = neuter - <i>ja</i> - stem.
<i>fc.</i> = feminine consonant stem.	<i>red.</i> <i>vb.</i> = reduplicating verb.
<i>fi.</i> = feminine - <i>i</i> - stem.	<i>sv.</i> = strong (ablaut) verb. The figures denote the class.
<i>fjō.</i> = feminine - <i>jō</i> - stem.	<i>wm.</i> = weak masculine (<i>i.e.</i> , consonant stem with - <i>an</i> - suffix).
<i>fni.</i> = feminine (or perhaps neuter) - <i>i</i> - stem.	<i>wf.</i> = weak feminine.
<i>fō.</i> = feminine - <i>ō</i> - stem.	<i>wn.</i> = weak neuter.
<i>fwō.</i> = feminine - <i>wō</i> - stem.	<i>wv.</i> = weak verb.
<i>ma.</i> = masculine - <i>a</i> - stem.	
<i>mc.</i> = masculine consonant stem.	
<i>mi.</i> = masculine - <i>i</i> - stem.	
<i>mja.</i> = masculine - <i>ja</i> - stem.	

GLOSSARY

A.

ā *adv.* (*Goth.* aiw) ever, always, at any time 283, 455, 779, 881, 930, 1478, 2920; *āwa* 955.

ābelgan *sv3*, make angry; *ind. pst.* 3s. abealch 2280.

ābēdan *sv2*, offer, proclaim; *ind. pst.* 3s. abead 390, 653, 668 (*MS.*), 2418.

ābidan *sv1*, wait for, await 977; *ind. pst.* 3s. abad* 668.

ābrecan *sv4*, break into; *ind. pst.* 3s. abræc* 2221; *pp. npl.* abrocene* 2063.

ābredwian *wv.*, lay low, slay; *ind. pst.* 3s. abredwade 2619.

ābregdan *sv3*, swing, raise; *ind. pst.* 3s. abraed 2575.

ābrēotan *sv2*, destroy, slay; *ind. pst.* 3s. abreat 1298, 2930*; *pp.* abroten 2707, abreoten, 1599.

ābūgan *sv2*, bend away, break off; *ind. pst.* 3s. abeag 775.

ac *conj.* (*Goth.* ak) but, nay rather (*after neg. clause*) 107, 135, 341, 438, 446, 565, 595, 599, 601, 683, 694, 696, 708, 740, 773, 804, 813, 863, 975, 1004, 1085, 1300, 1448, 1509, 1524, 1576, 1661, 1711, 1738, 1878, 1893, 1936, 2084, 2142, 2146, 2181, 2223, 2308, 2477, 2506, 2507, 2522, 2598, 2675, 2697, 2771, 2828, 2834, 2850, 2898, 2923, 2968, 2973, 2976, 3011, 3018, 3024. *In question=Lat.* nonne 1990. *ācennan* *wv.* beget; *pp.* acenned 1356.

āciegan *wv.* summon, call forth; *ind. pst.* 3s. acigde 3121.

ācwellan *wv.* kill; *ind. pst.* 3s. acwealde 886, 1055, 2121.

ācweðan *sv5*, speak, utter; *ind. prs.* 3s. acwyð 2046; *pst. s.* acwæð 654.

ād *ma.* (*OHG.* éit) funeral pile; *d. ade* 1110, 1114; *a. ad.* 3138.

ādfaru *fō*, way to the funeral pile; *a. adfære* 3010.

ādl *fō*, sickness 1736, 1763, 1848.

ādrēogan *sv2*, suffer, endure 3078* (*MS.* adreogeð).

āder *fō* (*G.* ader) stream; *pl. d.* ædrum 2966, edrum 742.

ādre (*OS.* ādro) quickly, at once 77, 354, 3106.

āfen *mna.* evening 1235, 2303.

āfengram *adj.* fierce in the evening; *āfengrom* 2074.

āfenlēoht *adj.* evening glow 413.

āfenrest *fō.* evening rest; *a. āfenreste* 646, *āfenræste*, 1252.

āfenspræc *fō* evening speech; *a. āfenspræce* 759.

āfnan *wv.* accomplish, perform 1464; *efnan* 1041, 2622; *ger.* efnan* 1941; *ind. pst.* 3s. *āfnde* 1254, *efnde* 2133, 3007; *subj. prs.s.* efne 2535; *pp.* geafned 1107, 3106.

geāfnan *ind. pst. pl.* geafndon 538.

āfre *adv.* ever, at any time 70, 280, 504, 692, 1101, 1314, 2600.

āfter (*Goth.* aftra) (1) *adv.* afterwards, thereupon 12, 315, 341, 1389, 2154, 2731; (2) *prep. w.d.* (a) *time*, after 85, 117, 119, 128,

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187, 824, 885, 931, 1008, 1067, 1149, 1213, 1255, 1257, 1258, 1301, 1315, 1492, 1589, 1680, 1775, 1938, 1943, 2030, 2052, 2060, 2066, 2176, 2260, 2261, 2268(?), 2461(?), 2531, 2581, 2669, 2750, 2753, 2803, 3005; *foll.* *case* 2815; *aefter ðon*, after that 724. (*b*) *relation*, concerning, (sorrow) for 332, 1322, 1342, 1879, 2463, 3151*; according to 944, 1049, 1320, 1720, 2110, 2179, 3096. (*c*) *position*, *direction*, along, over, through 140, 580, 995, 1316, 1403, 1425, 1572, 1606, 1964, 2288, 2294, 2832.

æfðunca *wm.* vexation 502.

æghwā *pron.* each one; *g.* æghwæs, in every respect 1865, 1886, 2624, 3135; *d.* æghwæm 1384.

æghwær *adv.* everywhere 1059.

æghwæðer *pron.* each (of two) 2844*; *g.* æghwæðres 287; *d.* æghwæðrum 1636, 2564.

æghwelic *pron.* each; *æghwylc* 9, 984, 987, 1165, 1228, 1386, 2590, 2887; *d.* æghwylcum 1050; *a.* æghwylcne 621.

ægwærd see *iegweard*.

æglæca, see *æglæca*.

æht *f.* (*Goth. áihts*) property, power; *a.* 42, 516, 1679, 2957*n*; *pl.a.* æhte 2248.

geæhted, see *eahtian*.

geæhtle *wf.* esteem; *g.* geæhtlan 369.

æled *ma.* (*OS. ēld*) fire 3015.

æledlēoma *wm.* torch; *a.* æledleoman 3125.

ælfylce, see *elfylce*.

ælmihtig *adj.* almighty; *wk.* æl-mihtiga 92.

ælwiht, see *elwiht*.

æne *adv.* once 3019.

ænig *pron.* any 503, 510, 534, 779, 1099, 1353, 1356, 1560, 2007, 2297, 2493, 2731, 2734, 3054, 3129; *f.* 802, 2272; *d.* ænigum 793, 2416, ænegum 655, 842, ængum 474, 1461; *a.* ænigne 627, 1772, 1851, 3080, 3127; *f.* ænige 972, 2449, 2548; *inst.* ænige 791, 2374, 2905; *pl.g.* ænigra 932.

ænlic *adj.* unique, matchless; *f.* ænlicu 1941, ænlic 251.

æppelfealu *adj.* apple-brown, bay; *pl.n.* æppelfealwe 2165.

ær (*Goth. air, airis*) 1) *adv.* before, formerly, often gives *pluperf. sense to the præterite* 15, 642, 655, 694 (*MS.*), 718, 757, 778, 825, 831, 900, 941, 1054, 1079, 1187, 1238, 1300, 1356, 1381, 1466, 1525, 1587, 1615, 1618, 1676, 1751, 1787, 1858, 1891, 1915, 2248, 2349, 2500, 2562, 2595, 2606, 2712, 2777, 2787, 2848, 2861, 2973, 3004, 3060, 3075, 3164; *ær . . .* *ær* 1370; no *ðy* *ær* none the sooner, none the more 754, 1502, 2081, 2160, 2373, 2466; 2) *prep.w.d.* before 1388, 2320, 2798; 3) *conj.* before 252, 264, 676, 1371, 1496, 2019, 2818; *ær ðon* 731.

ærnor *adv.* *compar.* before, sooner 809, 2654, 3168*; *ær* 1182.

ærra *adj. comp.* earlier; *pl.d. (inst.)* ærran 907, 2237, 3035.

ærest *adv. sup.* first 6, 616, 1697, 1947, 2157, 2556, 2926.

ærdæg *ma.* early morning, dawn; *d.* ærdæge 126, 1311, 2942.

ærende *nja.* (*OS. ärundi, cf. är, Goth. airus*) errand, message; *a.* 270, 345.

ærfaðer *mk.* old father 2622.

ærgōd *adj.* very good 130, 1329, 2342; *n.* 989, 2586.

ærn *na.* (*Goth. razn, O.N. rann*) house, hall; *g.* æernes* 2225; *d.* ærne* 21; see also heal-, hord-, medo-, ðrýð-, wín-.

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ærgestrēon *na.* ancient treasure; *a.* 1757, *plg.* ærgestreona 2232.

ærwela *wm.* ancient wealth; *a.* ærwelan 2747.

ærgeweorc *na.* ancient work 1679.

æs *na.* carrion; *d.* æse 1332.

æsc *ma.* ashwood, ash spear; *pld.* æscum 1772.

æscholt *na.* spear 330.

æscwiga *wm.* (spear-bearing) warrior 2042.

æt *prep. w.d.* (*Goth. at*) 1) *position* at, near, by 32, 175, 500, 1110, 1114, 1166, 1914, 1916, 2526, 2803; æt ham 1147, 1156, 1248, 1923; in 1267, 1588; æt ende 2823, æt heortan 2270; 2) *circumstance* at, in 45, 81, 517, 617, 1089, 2041, 3026; æt ȿearfe 1477, 1525, 2694, 2709, 3013; æt ende 224, 2790; æt guðe 1535, 2353, 2491, 2878; æt hilde 1460, 1659, 2258, 2575, 2684; æt sœcce 953, 1618, 2612, 2659, 2681; cf. 584, 882, 1073, 1168, 1337, 1665, 2585, 2629; 3) *source* from, at the hands of, depending on 629, 930, 1377, 2149, 2374, 2429, 2860.

æt *na.* eating, meal; *d.* æte 3026.

ætberan *sv4* bear, carry (up to) 1561, *ind. pst. s.* ætbær 519, 624, 2127, 2614, 3092; *pl.* ætbaeron 28.

ætféolan *sv3, w.d.* hold on, cling tightly; *ind. pst. s.* ætfealh 968.

ætferian *wv. w.a. and d.* bear away, carry off; *ind. pst. s.* ætferede 1669.

ætgædere *adv.* (*cf. gædeling*) together 321, 1164, 1190; samod ætgædere 329, 387, 729, 1063.

ætgiefan *sv5* give 2878.

ætgrāpe *adj.* at grips; *n.* him . . . æ. wearð, attacked him 1269.

æthwearfan *sv3* return, go back; *ind. pst. s.* æthwearf 2299.

ætren *adj.* poisonous, venomous; ætren 1617.

ætrihte *adv.* almost 1657.

ætsamne *adv.* together, in company; ætsomne 307, 402, 544, 2847; geador æ. 491.

ætspringan *sv3* burst forth, spurt; *ind. pst. s.* ætspranc 1121.

ætstæppan *sv6* step, stride; *ind. pst. s.* ætstop 745.

ætstandan *sv6* stick fast; *ind. pst. s.* ætstod 891.

ætwegan *sv5* carry off; *ind. pst. s.* ætwæg 1198.

ætwindan *sv3* escape; *ind. pst. s.* ætwand 143.

ætwitan *sv1* blame, reproach; *ind. pst. pl.* ætwiton 1150.

æðeþle *adj.* noble 198, 263, 1312; *g. wk.* æðelan 2234.

æðeling *ma.* prince, noble 130, 1112, 1225, 1329*, 1815, 2188, 2342, 2443, 2506, 2667, 2715, 3135; *g.* æðelinges 33, 888, 1596, 2424; *d.* æðelinge 1244, 2374; *pl.* æðelingas 3, 982, 1804, 2888; *g.* æðelinga 118, 1294, 1408, 1920, 2597, 3170; *d.* æðelingum 906. See also sibb-.

æðelu *nja. (plur.)* nobility, lineage (1), noble qualities (2); *d.* æðelum 332* (1), 1870 (2), 1949 (2); *a.* æðelu (1) 392. See also fæder-.

æðm (*G. atem*) *ma.* breath; *d.* æðme 2593.

æfēdan *wv.* foster, bring up; *pp.* afeded 693.

æfierran *wv.* remove, carry off; *ind. pst. s.* afeorde* 2930.

äfyllan *wv.* fill; *pp.* afylled 1018.

ägalan *sv6* sing; *ind. pst. s.* agol 1521.

ägan *prt. prs. (Goth. aigan)* possess 1088; *ind. prs. s.* ah 1727; *neg.* nah

Glossary

2252; *pst. s.* ahte 31, 487, 522, 533, 2608.

āgangan *red. vb.* come to pass; *pp.* agangen 1234.

āgen *adj.* (*Goth.* aigin) own 2676.

āgend *mc.* possessor, lord; *g.* agendes 3075. *See also* blæd-, bold-, folc-, mægen-.

āgendfrēa *wm.* possessor, lord; *g.* agendifrean* 1883.

āgiefan *sv5* give; agifan 355; *ind. pst. s.* ageaf 2929.

āgieldan *sv3* offer, present itself (*intr.*); *ind. pst. s.* ageald 1665, 2690.

āglēca *wm.* monster (1), hero (2); 732 (1), 739 (1), 893 (2), 1000 (1), 1269 (1); *æglēca* 159 (1), 433 (1), 592 (1), 816 (1); *g.* aglæcean 2557 (1); ahlaecan 989 (1); *d.* aglæcan 425 (1), 2534 (1); ahlaecan 646 (1); aglæcean 2520 (1), 2905 (1); *a.* aglæcan 556 (1), 1512 (2); *pl.* aglæcean, *i.e.*, Beowulf and the dragon 2592.

āglæcwif female monster 1259.

āhebban *sv6* raise, lift; *pp.* ahafen 128, ahæfen 1108.

āhierdan *wv.* harden; *pp.* ahyrded 1460.

āhlēapan *red. vb.* leap up; *ind. pst. s.* ahleop 1397.

āhliehan *sv6* (*Goth.* hlahjan) laugh; *ind. pst. s.* ahlog 730.

āhsian, *see* āscian.

āhwær *adv.* anywhere; ohwær 1737; ower 2870.

ālētan *red. vb.* relinquish 2591, 2750; *sbj. prs. s.* alæte 2665.

ālecgan *wv.* (*Goth.* lagjan) lay, lay down; *ind. pst. s.* alegde 834, 851, 2194; hleahtor a. ceased from 3020; *pl.* alegdon 3141; aledon 34.

ālēogan *sv2* belie, falsify; *ind. pst. s.* aleh 80.

āliegan *sv5* fall away, fail; alicegan 2886; *ind. pst. s.* alæg 1528.

āliefan *wv.* entrust, grant, *ind. pst. s.* alyfde 655; *pp.* alyfed 3089.

āliesan *wv.* (*Goth.* lausjan) loosen, remove; *pp.* alysed 1630.

ālimpan *sv3* come to pass, arrive; *ind. pst. s.* alamp 622; *pp.* alumpen 733.

alwealda, *see* eallwealda.

ambiht *ma.* (*Goth.* andbahts, *G.* amt), servant, functionary; ombiht 336; ombeht 287.

ambihtðegn *ma.* servant; *d.* ombihtðegne 673.

an, *see* unnan.

ān *num. and adj.* (*Goth.* ains) one (1), a, a certain (2), alone (3); 100 (2), 1458 (3), 1885 (2), 2210 (2), 2461 (3), 2268 (3), 2280 (2), se an 2237, 2453; *wk.*, always (3), ana 145, 425, 888, 999, 1714, 2361*, 2498, 2643, 2657, 2876; *g.* anes 699 (1), 2533 (3), 2541 (1), 3077 (1); anes hwæt, a portion only 3010; *f.* anre (1); *d.* anum (1), 1037 (1), 1377 (3), 2461 (1), 2599 (1); *a.* anne 1294 (1), 2399 (1), 2774 (1); single, unshared 2964; solitary 2410; ænne 46 (3), 1053 (1), 1579 (1); *f. ane* 135 (2), 1762 (1); *pl. g.* anra gehwylces, each one 732; *a.* gehwylcum 784; *d.* anum 1081 (3).

ancor *ma.* anchor; *d.* ancre 303, 1883.

ancorbend *mi., fjō.* anchor-rope, hawser; *pl. d.* oncerbendum 1918.

ancyðð *fjō.* grief, distress; oncyð 1420; *a.* oncyððe 830.

and *conj. and; passim; in almost every case the abbreviation ȳ is used; the form ond occurs in 600, 1148, 2040.*

anda *wm.*: (*Goth.* usanan ‘breathe out’) malice, anger; *d.* andan 708; *a.* 2314.

andibidian *wv. w.g.* await; onbidian 397.

andēages *adv.* (*Goth.* andaugjō) eye to eye, full in the face; andæges 1935.

andigkeit *na.* intelligence, sagacity; andgit 1059.

andhweforfan, *see onhweforfan*.

andlang *adj.* entire, full (1), (standing) upright (2); *a.* andlangne 2695 (2); ondlangne 2115 (1); *f.* ondlonge 2938 (1).

andlēan *na.* (*Goth.* andalauni) reward; *a.* handlean 1541; hondlean 2094.

andrisno *fc.* (*cf.* gerisne, ‘fitting’) etiquette; *pl. d.* andrysnum 1796.

andrysne *adj.* awful, terrible, *an.* ondrysne 1932.

andsaca *wm.* adversary 1682; *a.* andsacan 786.

andsliht *mi.* blow, counterstroke; *a.* hondslyht 2929, 2972.

andswarian *wv.* answer; *ind. pst. s.* andswarode 340; ondswarode 258.

andswaru *fō.* answer; ondswaru 2860; *g.* ondsware 1493; *a.* 354, 1840.

andweard *adj.* (*Goth.* andwaírþs) opposite, hostile; *n.* 1287.

andwiggearu *adj.* ready for battle; *pl.* anwiggearwe 1247.

andwlita *wm.* (*Goth.* andawleizn) face; *a.* andwlitan 689.

ānfeald *adj.* (*Goth.* ainfalþs) single, firm; *am.* anfealdne 256.

ānga *adj.* (*Goth.* ainaha) sole, only; *d.* angan 1262; *a.* 1547, *f.* 375, 2997.

āngenga *wm.* wandering alone, solitary 449; angengea 165.

angieldan, *see ongieldan*.

angietan, *see ongietan*.

ānhaga *wm.* solitary one 2368.

ānhydig *adj.* resolute; anhydig 2667.

anlīcnes *fō.* likeness; onlīcnes 1351*.

anmēdla *wm.* presumption, pride; *d.* onmedlan 2926.

ānpæð *na.* solitary path; *pl. a.* anpaðas 1410.

ānræd *adj.* resolute, bold 1529, 1575.

ansien *fi.* (*Goth.* anasiuns) look, appearance, sight; ansyn 251; onsyn 2772; *g.* ansyne 928; *a.* ansyn ywde, appeared 2834.

ansund *adj.* whole, uninjured 1000.

āntid *fō.* definite time, the same hour (?); *a.* 219 *n.*

ānunga *adv.* entirely, completely 634.

anweald *ma.* possession; *a.* onweald 1044.

anwealda *wm.* lord; *g.* anwaldan 1272.

ār *ma.* (*Goth.* airus) messenger 336, 2783.

ār *fō.* honour, favour; *g.* are 1272; *d.* 2378; *a.* 2606; *pl. g.* arna 1187; *d. (inst.)* arum, honourably 296, 1099, 1182.

ārāran *wv.* raise; *ind. pst. pl.* arārēdon 2983; *pp.* arārēd 1703.

ārfæst *adj.* gracious, friendly 1168.

ārian *wv.* *w.a.* honour, respect; *ind. prs. 3s.* arað 598.

ārisan *sv1* (*Goth.* -reisan) arise; *ind. pst. s.* aras 399, 651, 1790, 2403, 2538, 3030; *imper.* aris 1390.

ārstæf *ma.* grace, favour; *pl. d.* arstafum 317, 382, 458.

āscian *wv.* learn (1); experience (2); *ind. pst. s.* ahsode 1206 (2); *pl.* ahsodon 423 (2); *pp.* geahsod 433 (1).

āsecgan *wv.* say, announce 344.

āsettan *wv.* place; *ind. pst. pl.* asetton 47; *pp.* asted 667.

āsingan *sv3* sing; *pp.* asungen 1159.

āstandan *sv6* stand, stand up; *ind. pst. s.* astod 759, 1556, 2092.

āstīgan *sv1* mount, ascend; *ind. prs. 3s.* astigeð 1373; *pst. s.* astah 782; astah 1118, 1160, 3144.

āswebban *wv.* stun, slay; *ind. pst. s.* awefede 567.

ātēon *sv2* *intr.* draw near, go; *ind. pst. s.* ateah 766.

atol *adj.* (*cf.* *Lat.* ödi) horrible, hideous 159*, 165, 592, 732, 816, 1332, 2670; eatol 2074; *f.* atol 1766; *n.* 848; *a.*

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eatolne 2478; *f.* atole 596; *pl. d.* atolan 1502.

atollic *adj.* hideous; atelic 784.

ātor *na.* poison, venom; attor 2715; *g.* attres 2523.

ātorscaða *wm.* poisonous foe; *g.* attorsceaðan 2839.

ātortān *ma.* (*Goth.* tains) twiglike pattern? *pl. d.* atertanum 1459 *n.*

āð *ma.* (*Goth.* aips) oath 1107; *pl. g.* aða 2739; *d.* aðum 1097; *a.* aðas 472.

āðencað *wv.* resolve, purpose; *ind. pst.* *s.* aðohte, 2643.

āðswyrd *fō.* oath, pledge; *pl. aðsweord** 2064.

āðumswēoras *mapl.* (*cf. Goth.* aiþei, 'mother,' and *G.* eidam, schwäher) son-in-law and father-in-law; *d.* aðumsweorum 84*.

āwā, *see* **ā.**

āwiht *pron.* aught, anything; aht 2314; *inst.* owihte, in any way, at all 1822, 2432.

āwierdan *wv.* destroy; *pp.* awyrded 1113.

āwrecan *sv5* tell, utter; *ind. pst.* *s.* awræc 1724, 2108.

B.

bā, **bām,** *see* **bēgen.**

bēdan *wv.* (*Goth.* baidjan) urge, force; *ind. pst.* *s.* bædde 2018; *pp.* gebæded 2580, 2826, 3117.

bæl *na.* fire (1), funeral pile (2); *d.* bæle 2038 (1), 2322 (1), 2803 (2); *a.* bæl 1109 (2), 1116 (2), 2126 (2), 2818 (2).

bælfýr *na.* funeral fire; *pl. g.* bælfyra 3143.

bælstede *mi.* place of the funeral pile; *d.* 3097.

bælwudu *mu.* fuel; *a.* 3112.

bær *fō.* bier 3105.

gebærān *wv.* behave, appear 1012, 2824.

bærnan *wv. trans.* (*Goth.* gabrannjan) burn 1116, 2313.

bætan *wv.* bit, bridle; *pp.* gebæted 1399.

bæð *na.* bath; *a.* 1861.

bān *na.* bone (1), tusk (2); *d.* bane 2578 (1); *pl. d.* banum 2692 (2).

bana *wm.* slayer, murderer 2613; bona 1743, 2082, 2506, 2824; *g.* banan 158*; *d.* 587; bonan 2203; *a.* banan 1102; bonan 1968, 2485; *pl. g.* banena 2053. *See also* ecg-, feorh-, gäst-, hand-, mūð-.

bāncofa *wm.* body; *d.* bancofan 1445.

bānfæt *na.* body; *pl. a.* banfatu 1116.

bānfag *adj.* adorned with bone or tusks; *a.n.* 780.

bangār *ma.* fatal spear; bongar 2031.

bānhring *ma.* bone ring, vertebra; *pl. a.* banhringas 1567.

bānhūs *na.* body; *a.* 2508; *pl. a.* 3147.

bānloca *wm.* joint; *a.* banlocan 742; *pl.* 818.

gebannan *red. v.* (*cf. Goth.* bandwa) summon, command 74.

bāt *ma.* boat, vessel 211. *See also* sē-
bātweard *ma.* guardian of boat; *d.* batwearde 1900.

be *prep. w.d.* (*Goth.* bi) 1) *position by,* near 36, 566, 858, 1191, 1297, 1573, 1685, 1905, 2243, 2262, 2542; bi 1188, 1956, 2538, 2716, 2756; big (*foll. case*) 3047. 2) *defining, by;* be honda 814; *cf.* 1537, 1574, 1647, 1872. 3) *comparison,* compared with 1284. 4) *reference,* concerning 1723; be þon, thereby 1722. 5) *according to* 1950. 6) *phrase* be ðe lifigendum, in your lifetime.

bēacen *na.* beacon 570; *a.* been 3160; *pl. g.* beacna 2777.

gebēacnian *wv.* point out, make manifest; *pp.* gebeacnod 140.

beado *fwō.* battle; *d.* beadwe 1539; *pl. g.* beadwa 709.

beadofolme *fō*. fighting hand; *a.* beadu-folme 990.

beadogrima *wm.* war-mask, battle-helmet; *pl. a.* beadogriman 2257.

beadohraegl *na.* battle-coat, corslet 552.

beadolāc *na.* battle-sport, fray; *d.* beadulace 1561.

beadolēoma *wm.* 'battle-flash,' sword 1523.

beadomēce *mja.* battle-sword; *pl.* beadomecas 1454.

beadorinc *ma.* warrior; *pl. g.* beadorinca 1109.

beadorōf *adj.* brave in fight; *g.* beadurofes 3160.

beadorūn *fō* battle-thought, hostile speech; *a.* beadurune 501.

beadoscearp *adj.* sharp for battle; *a. n.* beaduscearp 2704.

beadoscrūd *na.* battle-dress, corslet; beaduscruð 2660*; *pl. g.* beaduscruða 453.

beadosierce *wf.* battle-shirt, corslet; *a.* beadusercean 2755.

beadoweorc *na.* battle; *g.* beaduweordes 2299*.

bēag *ma.* (*O.N.* baugr; *cf.* būgan, *Lat.* fugio) ring, bracelet, crown; *beah* 1211; *g.* beages 1216; *d.* beage 1163; *a.* beah 2041, 2812, beg 3163; *pl.* beagas 3014; *g.* beaga 35, 352, 1487, 2284, 2995; *a.* beagas 80, 523, 1719, 1750, 2370, 2635, 3009, 3105. *See also* earm-, heals-.

bēaggiefa *wm.* ring-giver, lord; *g.* beaggyfan 1102.

bēaghord *na.* ring-hoard, treasure; *g.* beahhordes 894; *pl. g.* beahhorda 921; *d.* beahhordum 2826.

bēaghroden *adj.* (*pp. of* *hrēoðan) adorned with rings; *f.* 623.

bēagsele *mi.* ring-hall, hall; *beahsele* 1177.

bēagðegu *fō*. receiving of a ring; *d.* beahðege 2176.

bēagwriða *wm.* ring-band, bracelet; *a.* beahwriðan 2018.

bealdian *wv.* (*Goth.* balþjan) show bravery; *ind. pst. s.* bealdode 2177.

bealdor *ma.* prince, lord 2567; baldor 2428.

bealo 1) *nva.* (*Goth.* balweins) destruction, calamity; *d.* bealwe 2826; *pl. g.* bealwa 909; bealuwa 281; bealewa 2082. *See also* cwealm-, ealdor-, feorh-, hreðer-, lēod-, morðor-, niht-, sveord-, wīg.
2) *adj.* dire, wicked; *pl. d.* balwon 977.

bealocwealm *ma.* sudden death 2265.

bealohycgende *adj.* meditating evil, hostile; *pl. g.* bealohycgendra 2565.

bealohygdig *adj.* meditating evil, hostile; bealohydig 723.

bealonīð *ma.* deadly hate or malice 2404; *d.* bealonīðe* 2714; *a.* bealonīð 1758.

bearhtm *ma.* (beorht) glance 1766.

bearhtm *ma.* (=breahtm) noise, blast; *a.* 1431.

bearhtmian *wv.* make a noise, re-echo; *ind. pst. s.* beorhtmode* 1161 *n.*

bearm *ma.* (*Goth.* barms) bosom (1), possession (2); 1137 (1); *d.* bearme 40 (1), 2404 (2); *a.* bearm 35 (1), 214 (1), 896 (1), 1144 (2), 2194 (1), 2775 (1).

bearn, *see* beiernan.

bearn *na.* (*Goth.* barn) child, son 469, 499, 529, 631, 888, 910, 957, 1020*, 1383, 1408, 1473, 1651, 1817, 1837, 1999, 2177, 2387, 2425; *d.* bearne 2370; *a.* bearn 1546, 2121, 2619, 2956 (or pl. ?); *pl.* 59, 70, 878, 1189, 2184, 2597, 3170; *g.* bearna 1005, 1367, 2224, 2433; *d.* bearnum 150, 1074;

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a. bearn 605, 1088, 1141. *See also* dryht-.

bearngebyrdo *fc.* child-bearing; *g.* 946.

bearo *mwa.* grove; *pl.* bearwas 1363.

bēatan *red.* *vb.* beat, strike; *ind. prs. s.* beateð 2265; *pp.* gebeaten 2359.

bebēodan *sv2* order, command; *ind. pst.* *s.* bebead 401, 1975.

bebeorgan *sv3* defend 1746; *imper.* bebeorh 1758.

bebūgan *sv2* surround; *ind. prs. 3s.* bebugeð 93, 1223.

bebycgan *wv.* sell, sacrifice; *ind. pst. s.* bebohte 2799.

beceorfan *sv3* cut round; *ind. pst. s.* heafde becearf, beheaded 1590, 2138.

bēcn, *see bēacen.*

becuman *sv4* come, go; *ind. pst. s.* becom 115, 192, 2552, 2992; becwom 1254, 2116, 2365; hine becwom, came to him 2883.

bedālan *wv.* deprive; *pp. w.d.* bedæled 721, 1275.

bedd *nja.* (<*badja-, *cf. Goth.* badi) bed; *g.* beddes 1791; *a.* bed 140, 676; *pl. d.* beddum 1240. *See also* dēað-, hlin-, leger-, morðor-, wæl-.

gebædda *wm.* bedmate, consort; *d.* gebeddan 665.

befæstan *wv.* entrust, commit 1115.

beflēon *sv2* flee from; *ger.* befleonne 1003.

befōn *red.* *vb.* seize, surround, encircle; *pp.* befangen 1295, 2274, 2321; befongen 976, 1451, 2595; bifongen 2009.

befeallan *red.* *vb.* deprive, bereave; *pp.* befeallen (*w.d.*) 1126, 2256.

beforan (1) *adv.* in front 1412, 2497. (2) *prep.* before, in front of 1024.

begang *ma.* expanse, region; *a.* 362, 1826; begong 860, 1497, 1773; bigong 2367.

bēgen *pron.* (*Goth.* bai, ba) both 536, 769, 2707; *g.* bega 1043, 1124, 1873, 2895; *d.* bam 2196, 2660; *a. f.* ba 1305, 2063.

begietan *sv5* obtain (1); fall upon, attack (2); *ind. pst. s.* begeat 1068 (2), 1146, 2230 (2); beget 2872 (2); *pl.* begeaton 2249 (1); *subj. pst. s.* begeate 2130 (2).

begnornian *wv.* lament; *ind. pst. pl.* begnornodon 3178.

behealdan *red.* *vb.* dwell in (1), observe, attend to (2), watch (3); *ind. pst. s.* beheold 494 (2), 667 (2), 736 (3), 1498 (1).

behelan *sv4* hide, conceal; *pp.* beholen 414.

behōflan *wv. w.g.* need; *ind. prs. 3s.* behofað 2647.

behōn *red.* *vb.* (*Goth.* hahan) hang round; *ind. pst. pl.* behengon* (*MS.* behongen) 3139.

behrēosan *sv2* deprive, bereave; *pp. apnl.* behrorene 2762.

beiernan *sv3* (*Goth.* rinnan) come to, occur (*cf. Lat.* occurrire); *ind. pst. s.* him on mod bearn, it occurred to him 67.

belēan *sv6* dissuade 511.

belēosan *sv2* deprive; *pp.* beloren 1073.

gebelgan *sv3* make angry; *subj. pst. s.* gebulge 2331; *pp.* gebolgen 723, 1539, 2220, 2304, 2401, 2550; *pl.* gebolgne 1431.

belimpan *sv3* befall, happen; *ind. pst. s.* belamp 2468.

belūcan *sv2* close, seal up (1), protect (2); *ind. pst. s.* beleac 1132 (1), 1770 (2).

bemurnan *sv3* mourn, lament; *ind. pst. s.* bemearn 907, 1077.

bēn *f.* entreaty, request; *g.* bene 428, 2284.

bēna *wm.* petitioner 352, 3140; *pl.* benan 364.

benc *f.* bench 492; *d.* bence 327, 1013, 1188, 1243. *See also* ealo-, medu-.

bencswēg *mi.* sound of revelry at the banquet 1161.

bencōel *na.* bench-plank; *pl.* bencōelu 486; *a.* 1239.

bend *mi.* *fjō* (*Goth.* bandi) bond, fetter; *a.* 1609; *pl. d.* bendum 977. *See also* ancor-, fyr-, hell-, hyge-, isen-, searo-, wæl-.

benemnan *wv.* solemnly declare (1); place under a spell (2); *ind. pst. s.* benemde 1097 (1); *pl.* benemdon 3069 (2).

benēotan *sv2* deprive 680; *ind. pst. s.* bineat 2396.

beniman *sv4* deprive; *ind. pst. s.* benam 1886.

benn *fjō.* (*Goth.* banja; *cf.* bana) wound; *a.* benne 2724. *See also* feorh-, seax-.

benngreat *na.* wound-opening, gaping wound; *pl.* bengeato 1121.

bēodan *sv2* (*Goth.* anabiudan) offer (1), proclaim (2); 385 (1); biodan 2892 (2); *ind. pst. pl.* budon 1085 (1); *pp.* boden 2957 (2).

gebēodan 603 (1), 3110 (2); *ind. pst. s.* gebead 2369 (1).

bēodgenēat *ma.* (*Goth.* biuþs) messmate; *pl.* beodgeneatas 343; *a.* 1713.

béon *athem. vb.* used as subst. *vb. or as aux.* be; *ind. prs.* (*gen. with fut. meaning*) 1s. beo 1825; 3s. bið 183, 186, 299, 660, 949, 1059, 1283, 1384, 1388, 1742, 1745, 1784, 1835, 1940, 2043, 2444, 2450, 2541, 2890, 3174; shall come to pass 1762, 1767; byð 1002, 2277; *pl.* beoð 1838; bioð 2063; *imper.* beo 386, 1173, 1226; bio 2747.

bēor *na.* beer; *d.* beore 480, 531, 2041.

beorg *ma.* (*Goth.* baírgahei) hill (1), burial-mound, tumulus (2); beorh 2241 (2); *g.* beorges 2304 (2), 2322 (2), 2524 (2), 2580 (2), 2755 (2); biorges 3066 (2); *d.* beorge 211 (1), 2529 (2), 2546 (2), 2559 (2), 2842 (2), 3143 (1); *a.* beorh 2299 (2), 3097 (2); beorg 3163 (2); biorh 2807 (2); *pl.* beorgas 222 (1); biorgas 2272 (2). *See also* stān-.

beorgan *sv3 w.d.* defend, protect 1293, 1445; burgan 2599.

gebeorgan; *ind. pst. s.* gebearg 2570; gebearh 1548.

beorht *adj.* (*Goth.* bairhts) bright, shining 570, 1802; *wk.* beorhta 1177; *n. wk.* beorhte 997; *g. f.* beorhtre 158; *d.f.wk.* byrhtan 1199; *a.* beorhtne 2803; *pl.d.* beorhtum 3140; *a.* beorhte 231; *wk.* beorhtan 1243; *f.* beorhte 214, 896; *superl.* beorhtost 2777. *See also* sadol-, wlite-.

beorhte *adv.* brightly 1517.

beorhthof *na.* splendid dwelling; *pl. a.* beorhthofu 2313.

beorhtode (MS.), *see bearhtmian.*

beorn *ma.* man, warrior 2433; *d.* beorne 2260; *a.* beorn 1024, 1299, 2121; *pl.* beornas 211, 856; beorna 2220; biorna 2404. *See also* gūð.

beorcyning *ma.* warrior-king 2148.

bēorscealc *ma.* beer-drinker, boon companion; *pl. g.* beorscealca 1240.

bēorsele *mi.* beer-hall; *d.* 482, 492, 1094; biorsele 2635.

bēorðegu *fō.* beer-drinking; *d.* beorðege 117, 617.

bēot *na.* (*Goth.* bihait) promise, undertaking; *a.* 80, 523.

gebēotian *wv.* vow, undertake, boast; *ind. pst. pl.* gebeotedon 480, 536.

bēotword *na.* boastful speech; *pl. d.* beotwordum 2510.

beran *sv4* (*Goth.* bafran) bear, carry 48, 231, 291, 1024, 1807, 1920, 2152, 2518, 2754; *ind. prs. 3s.* byreð 296, 448, 2055; *pst. s.* bær 495, 711, 846,

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896, 1405, 1506, 1982, 2021, 2048, 2244, 2281, 2539, 2661, 2686, 2988, 3124; *pl.* bærøn 213, 1635, 1889, 2365; bærøn 2850; beran 304; *imper.* bere 1834; *subj. prs.* bere 437; *pl.* beren 2653; *pp.* boren 1192, 1647, 3135; geboren, born 1703.

berēafian *wv.* bereave, deprive; *pp.* bereafod 2746, 2825, 3018.

berēofan *sv2* bereave, rob; *pp. a. f.* berofene 2457, 2931.

berian *wv.* bare, clear; *ind. pst. pl.* beredon 1239.

berstan *sv3* burst, break; *ind. pst. pl.* burston 760, 818, 1121.

bescūfan *sv2* push, thrust 184.

besettan *wv.* beset, surround; *ind. pst. s.* besette 1453.

besierwan *wv.* compass, bring off (1); trick, outwit (2); besyrwan 713 (2), 942 (1); *pp.* besyred* 2218 (2).

besittan *sv5* besiege, invest; *ind. pst. s.* besæt 2936.

besmiðian *wv.* bind round, clamp; *pp.* besmiðod 775.

besnyðan *wv.* bereave, deprive; *ind. pst. s.* besnyðede 2924.

bestieman *wv.* wet; *pp.* bestymed 486.

beswāelan *wv.* scorch, burn; *pp.* beswæled 3041.

gebētan *wv.* put right, remedy (1), avenge (2); 2465 (2); *ind. pst. 2s.* gebettest 1991 (1); *pp. af.* gebette 830 (1).

betera *comp. adj.* (*Goth.* batiza) better 469, 1703. *Sup.* **betost** best 3007; betst 1109; *wk.* betsta 947, 1759; *wk.* betstan 1871; *n.* betst 453.

betimbran *wv.* build; *ind. pst. pl.* betimbredon 3159.

betlic *adj.* handsome, splendid; *n.* 1925; *a.n.* 780.*

bewægnan *wv.* offer; *pp.* bewægned 1193.

bewenian *wv.* look after, attend to; *pp.* *af.* biwenede 2035; *pl.* bewenede 1821.

bewerian *wv.* defend; *ind. pst. pl.* beweredon 938.

bewindan *sv3* envelop, clasp; *ind. pst. s.* bewand 1461; *pp.* bewunden 1031, 2424, 3022, 3052; wope bewunden, mingled with lamentation 3146.

bewitian *wv.* (*Goth.* witan) watch, attend, guard; *ind. prs. pl.* bewitiað 1135; bewitigað 1428; *pst. s.* beweotede 1796*; beweotode 2212.

bewyrcan *wv.* surround; *ind. pst. pl.* beworhton 3161.

bid *na.* halt, stop; *a.* on bid, to bay 2962.

bīdan *sv1* (*Goth.* beidan) await, endure (*w.g.*); wait, remain, dwell; 482, 528, 1268, 1494, 2308; *ind. pst. s.* bad 82, 87, 301, 310, 709, 1313, 1882, 2568, 2736; *pl.* bidon 400.

gebīdan experience, meet with, live to see 638, 934, 1060, 1386, 2342; *ger.* gebidanne 2445, 2452; *ind. pst. s.* gebad 7, 264, 815, 929, 1618, 1720, 1779, 2258, 3116; *imper. pl.* gebide ge, tarry 2529; *pp.* gebiden 1928.

biddan *sv5* (*Goth.* bidjan) ask, request, entreat 427; *ind. prs. 1s.* bidde 1231; *pst. s.* bæd 29, 617, 1994, 2282, 3096; *pl.* bædon 176.

bielde *wv.* embolden, encourage; byldan 1094.

bieme *wf.* (bēam) trumpet; *a.* byman 2943.

biernan *sv3* (*Goth.* brinnan) burn (*intr.*); *ind. pst.* born 1880*, 2559*; *prs. p.* byrnende 2272, 2569.

gebiernan be burnt; *ind. pst. s.* gebarn 2697.

biewan *wv.* get ready, polish up; bywan 2257.

big, *see be.*

bill *na.* sword 2777; bil 1567; *g.* billes

2060, 2485, 2508; *d.* bille 2359; *a.* bill 2621, bil 1557; *pl. g.* billa 583, 1144; *d.* billum 40. *See also* gūð-, hilde-, wīg-.

bindan *sv3* (*Goth.* bindan; *cf. Lat.* offendimentum) bind, adorn (1); get ready (2); *pp.* bunden 1285 (2); *a.* bundenne 216 (2); *n.* bunden 1900 (1).

gebindan bind (1), bind together (2), adorn (3); *ind. pst. s.* geband 420 (1); *pp.* gebunden 871 (2), 1531 (3), 1743 (1), 2111 (1).

binēat, *see* benēotan.

bisgo *fc.* trouble, distress; *g.* bisigu 281; *pl. d.* bysigum 2580, bisgum 1743.

bitan *sv1* (*Goth.* beitan; *cf. Lat.* findo) bite, cut 1454, 1523; *ind. pst. s.* bat 742, 2578.

bite *mi.* bite, cut; *d.* 2060; *a.* 2259. *See also* lāð-.

biter *adj.* (*Goth.* baitrs; *cf.* bītan) sharp (1), fierce, hostile (2); *d. wk.* biteran 1746 (1); *a.n.* biter 2704 (1); *pl.* bitere 1431 (2); *d.* biteran 2692 (1).

bitere *adv.* sorely, grievously; bitre 2331.

blāc *adj.* gleaming, bright; *a.* blacne 1517. *See also* hilde-.

blæc *adj.* black; *wk.* blaca 1801.

blæd *ma.* strength, prime (1), fame, glory (2); 18 (2), 1124 (1), 1703 (2), 1761 (1).

blædāgend *mc.* glorious, famous one; *pl.* blædagende 1013.

blædfæst *adj.* famous, distinguished; *a.* blædfæstne 1299.

blanca *wm.* white horse; *pl. d.* blancum 856.

blondenfeax *adj.* (*Goth.* blandan) grey-haired; blondenfeax 1791; *wk.* blondenfexa 2962; *pl.* blondenfeaxe 1594; *d.* blondenfeaxum 1873.

bléate *adv.* wretchedly, pitifully 2824.

blican *sv1* shine, glitter 222.

bliðe *adj.* (*Goth.* bleips) cheerful, glad, friendly 436; *a.* bliðne 617.

bliðheort *adj.* glad, gladsome 1802.

blöd *na.* (*Goth.* blōþ) blood 1121, 1616, 1667; *d.* blode 486, 847, 934, 1422, 1594, 1880, 2974; *a.* blod 742.

blödfág *adj.* blood-stained 2060.

blödgian *wv.* stain with blood; *pp.* geblodegod 2692.

blödig *adj.* bloody, blood-stained; *d. wk.* blodigan 2440; *af.* blodge 990; *n.* blodig 448.

blödigtōð *adj.* (*Goth.* tunþus) with blood-stained teeth 2082.

blödrēow *adj.* blood-thirsty 1719.

bodian *wv.* proclaim; *ind. pst. s.* bodode 1802.

bolca *wm.* gangway; *a.* bolcan 231.

bold *na.* building, house 773, 997, 1925; *a.* 2196; *pl. g.* bolda 2326.

boldāgend *adj.* house owner, chieftain; *pl. g.* boldagendra 3112.

bolgenmōd *adj.* angry 709, 1713.

bolster *ma.* cushion, pillow; *pl. d.* bolstrum 1240. *See also* hlēor-

bord *na.* (*Goth.* baúrd) 'board,' shield 2673; *a.* 2524; *pl. g.* borda 2259. *See also* hilde-, wīg-.

bordhæbbend *mc.* shield-bearer; *pl. n.* bordhæbbende 2895.

bordhrēoða *wm.* shield-defence, shield-covering; *d.* bordhreoðan 2203.

bordrand *ma.* shield-rim, shield; *a.* 2559.

bordweall *ma.* shield-rim; *a.* bordweal 2980.

bordwudu *mu.* shield; *pl. a.* 1243.

born, *see* biernan.

bōt fō. (*Goth.* bōta) alleviation, remedy (1); compensation (2); 281 (1); *g.* bote 158 (1), 909 (1); *a.* 934 (1).

botm *ma.* bottom; *d.* botme 1506.

bräd *adj.* (*Goth.* braips) broad 3157; *n. wk.* (?) brade 2207; *a.* bradne* 2978; *n.* brad 1546.

Glossary

brāde *adv.* (?) far and wide 2207 (*or adj. n.s. ? see brād*).

brādgold *na.* gold plate or bars; *a.* 3105.

gebræc *na.* crashing; *a.* 2259.

brand *ma.* burning, fire; *brond* 3014; *d. bronde* 2126, 2322; *pl. g. bronda* 3160.

brant *adj.* lofty; *a. brontne* 238; *used absol.* = ship 568.

brecan *sv4* (*Goth. brikan*) break, burst (1), assail (2); 2546 (1), 2980 (1); *ind. pst. s. bræc* 232 (2) 1511 (1), 1567 (1), 1985 (2), 2784 (2); *subj. pst. s. bræce* 1100 (1).

gebrecan, break up, destroy; *ind. pst. s. gebræc* 2508; *pp. gebrocen* 3147.

brecōwm. (*brecan*) sorrow, grief 171.

bregdan *sv3* pluck, pull, swing (1), weave, plait, interlace (2); 707 (1); *bregdon* 2167 (2); *ind. pst. s. brægd* 794 (1), 1539 (1); *pl. brugdon* 514 (1); *pp. broden* 552 (2), 1548 (2); *af. brogdne* 2755 (2); *pl. brogdne** 1454 (2).

gebregdan draw (a sword) (1), weave (2); *ind. pst. s. gebrægd* 1564 (1); *gebræd* 1664 (1), 2562 (1), 2703 (1); *pp. gebroden* 1443 (2).

brego *mu.* prince, chief 427, 609, 1925; *a.* 1954.

bregostōl *ma.* throne; *a.* 2196, 2370, 2389.

brēme *adj.* famed 18.

brenting *ma.* (brant) ship; *pl. a. brentingas* 2807.

brēost *fō.* *na.* (*Goth. brusts*) breast 2176, 2331; *a. breost* 453; *pl. d. breostum* 552, 2550, 2714.

brēosthord *na.* breast, thoughts 1719; *a.* 2792.

brēostgehygd *fī.* thoughts; *pl. d. breostgehygdum* 2818.

brēostnett *nja.* chain corslet; *breostnet* 1548.

brēostgewāde *nja.* breast-covering, corslet; *pl. breostgewādu* 1211; *a. 2162.*

brēostweorðung *fō.* breast ornament; *a. breastweorðunge* 2504.

brēostwielm *mi.* breast-surge, deep emotion; *a. breastwylm* 1877.

brēotan *sv2* destroy, slay; *ind. pst. s. breat* 1713.

brim *na.* water, sea 847, 1594; *g. brimes* 28, 2803; *pl. brimu* 570.

brimclif *na.* sea-cliff; *pl. a. brimclifu* 222.

brimlād *fō.* voyage; *a. brimlade* 1051.

brimliðend *mc.* seafarer; *pl. a. brimliðende* 568.

brimstrēam *ma.* sea-current, sea; *pl. a. brimstreamas* 1910.

brimwielm *mi.* sea-surge, turmoil of waters; *brimwylm* 1494.

brimwīsa *wm.* sea-leader, captain; *a. brimwisan* 2930.

brimwylf *fjo.* female sea-wolf 1506*, 1599.

bringan *sv3, wv.* (*Goth. briggan*) bring 1862, 2148, 2504; *ind. prs. 1s. bringe* 1829; *pst. pl. brohton* 1653.

gebringan, bring; *subj. prs. pl.* 3009.

brōga *wm.* horror, terror 1291, 2324, 2565; *a. brogan* 583. *See also gryre-, here-.*

brogdemæl *na.* inlaid sword 1667; *brodenmæl* 1616.

brosnian *wv.* decay; *ind. prs. 3s. brosnað* 2260.

brōðor *mc.* (*Goth. broþar*; *cf. Lat. frater*) brother 1324, 2440, 2978; *g. 2619*; *d. breðer* 1262; *pl. d. broðrum* 587, 1074.

gebrōðor *pl.* brothers; *d. gebroðrum* 1191.

brūcan *sv2 w.g.* (*Goth. brukjan*; *cf. Lat. fruor*) use, enjoy 894, 1045, 2241, 2812, 3100; *ind. prs. 3s. bruceð*

1062; *pst. s.* breac 1487, 1953, 2097*; *imper. s.* bruc 1177, 1216, 2162.

brún *adj.* bright (?) (*cf. O.N. brún*); *f.* 2578.

brúnecg *adj.* with bright (?) edge; *a.n.* 1546.

brúnfág *adj.* polished (?); *a.* brunfagne 2615.

bryd *f.* (*Goth. brūþs* ‘daughter-in-law’) bride, spouse 2031; *a.* 2930; bryde 2956.

brydbür *na.* women’s apartment; *d.* brydbure 921.

bryneléoma *wm.* glare from a fire 2313.

brynewielm *mi.* wave of fire, conflagration; *pl. d.* brynewylmum 2326.

brytnian *wv.* deal out, distribute; *ind. pst. s.* brytnode 2383.

brytta *wm.* (*brēotan*) dispenser 607, 1170, 2071; *a.* bryttan 35, 352, 1487, 1922.

bryttian *wv.* distribute; *ind. pres. 3s.* bryttað 1726.

büan *swv.* (*Goth. bauan*) dwell (1), inhabit, occupy (2); 3065 (2); buon 2842 (1); *pp.* gebun 117 (2). *See also* ceaster-, eorð-, feorr-, fold-, gründ-, landbüend.

büfolc *na.* nation, people 2220*.

bügan *sv2* (*Goth. biugan*) bend (1); stoop, sink down (2); go (3); flee (4); 2918 (4), 2974 (2); *ind. prs. 3s.* bugeð, rests 2031; *pst. s.* beah 2956 (4); *pp.* bugon 327 (3), 1013 (3), 2598 (4); *pp.* gebogen, coiled, arched 2569.

gebügan bend, coil (1), sink down (2); go to (*w.a.*) (3); *ind. pst. s.* gebeah 690 (3), 1540 (2), 2567 (1), 2980 (2); gebeag 1241 (3).

bundenheord *adj.* with plaited hair; *f. wk.* bundenheorde* 3151.

bundenstefna *wm.* ship with ornamented prow 1910.

bune *wf.* cup, bowl; *pl.* bunan 3047; *a.* 2775.

bür *na.* room, apartment; *d.* bure 1310, 2455; *pl. d.* burum 140. *See also* brýd-.

burg *fc.* (*Goth. baúrgs*) town; *d.* byrig 1199; *a.* burh 523; *pl. d.* burgum 53, 1968, 2433, 2452. *See also* fréo-, freoðo-, hēah-, hlēo-, hord-, lēod-, mæg-.

burgloca *wm.* town precincts, town; *d.* burhlocan 1928.

burgstede *mi.* town-site, town; *a.* burhstede 2265.

burgwela *wm.* town-treasure; *g.* burhwelan 3100.

burne *wf.* (*Goth. brunna*) stream; *g.* burnan 2546.

bütón 1) *prep. w.d.* except 73, 657, 705; 2) *conj. a)* joining a sb. except; b. Fitela 879; b. ðone hafelan 1614; b) *introd. a clause;* a) *w. indic.* except that 1560; β) *w. subjunct.* if—not, butan 966.

bycgan *wv.* (*Goth. bugjan*) buy, pay for; biegan 1305.

gebycgan pay for, purchase; *ind. pst. s.* gebohte 973, 2481; *pp. pl.* 3014*.

býman, *see býeme.*

gebyrd *f.* (*Goth. gabaúrþs*) established order; *a.* on *g.*, according to fate 1074.

byrduscrūd (MS.), *see beadoscruð.*

byre *mi.* (*Goth. baúr, cf. beran*) son 2053, 2445, 2621, 2907, 3110; *pl.* 1188; *a.* 2018.

byrele *mi.* cup-bearer, attendant; *pl.* byrelas 1161.

byrgan *wv.* taste, eat; byrgean 448.

byrht, *see beorht.*

byrne *wf.* (*Goth. brunjō*) corslet 405, 1245, 1629, 2660, 2673; *g.* byrnan 2260; *d.* 2704; *a.* 1022, 1291, 2153, 2524, 2615, 2621, 2812, 2868; *pl.* 327; *d.* byrnum 40, 238, 2529, 3140. *See also* güð-, heaðo-, here-, isen-.

byrnwiga *wm.* mailed warrior 2918.

Glossary

C.

camp *mna.* battle; *d.* compe* 2505.

can, *see cunnan*.

candel *fō.* light, luminary 1572.

carian *wv.* (*Goth. karōn*), be anxious or troubled; *ind. prs.* 3s. cearað 1536.

carsiō *ma.* sorrow-bringing campaign, war; *pl. d.* cearsiðum 2396.

caru *fō.* (*Goth. kara*) anxiety, grief, care; cearu 1303. *See also ealdor-, gūð-, māl-, mōd-*.

carwielm *mi.* welling-up of grief, feeling of anxiety; *pl.* clearwylmas 282; *d.* clearwælmum 2066.

ceald *adj.* (*Goth. kalds*) cold; *pl. d.* cealdum 2396; *a.* cealde 1261; *superl.* cealdost 546. *See also morgen-*.

cēap *ma.* purchase, bargain 2415; *d.* ceape 2482.

cēapian *wv.* (*Goth. kaupōn*) buy, pay for; *pp.* geceapod* 3012.

ceasterbūend *mc.* town-dweller; *pl. d.* ceasterbuendum 768.

cēmpa *wm.* fighter, warrior 1312, 1551, 1585, 1761, 2078; *d.* cempan 1948, 2044, 2502, 2626; *pl. a.* 206. *See also fēōe-*.

cēne *adj.* bold; *pl. g.* cenra 768; *superl.* *pl. a.* cēnoste 206. *See also dād-, gār-*.

cennan *wv.* (*Goth. kannjan*) beget, bring forth (1); show, declare (2); *ind. pst. s.* cende 943 (1); *imper. s.* cen 1219 (2); *pp.* cenned 12 (1).

cēnōu *fō.* boldness; *a.* 2696.

cēol *ma.* ship 1912; *g.* ceoles 1806; *a.* ceol 38, 238.

ceorl *ma.* man 908; *d.* ceorle 2444, 2972; *pl.* ceorlas 202, 416, 1591.

cēosan *sv2* (*Goth. kiusan*) choose, accept, undergo; ciōsan 2376; *subj. pst. s.* cure 2818; *pp. pl. a.* gecorene* 206.

gecēosan choose, accept; *ger.* geceosenne

1851; *ind. pst. s.* geceas 1201, 2469, 2638; *imper. s.* geceos 1759.

geciepan *wv.* buy, hire; gecypan 2496. **clamm** *ma.* clasp, clutch; *pl. d.* clamnum 963, 1335; clommum 1502.

clif *na.* cliff; *pl. a.* clifu 1911. *See also brim-, holm-, ieg-, stān-, weall-*

gecnāwan *red. vb.* recognise 2047.

cniht *ma.* boy; *a.* 372; *pl. d.* cnyhtum 1219.

cnihtwesende *adj.* as a boy; *a.* 372; *pl. 535.*

cnyssan *wv.* (*Goth. knussjan*) beat against, dash against; *ind. pst. pl.* cnyssedon 1328.

cōl *adj.* cool; *compar.* *pl.* colran 282, 2066.

collenferhō *adj.* eager, brave 1806, 2785.

con, const, *see cunnan*.

corðor *na.* troop, host; *d.* corðre 1153, 3121.

costian *wv. w.g.* make trial of, attack; *ind. pst. s.* costode 2084.

craft *ma.* strength (1), skill, cunning (2); 1283 (1); *d.* cræfte 982 (1), 1219 (1), 2168 (2), 2181 (1), 2219 (2), 2290 (2), 2360 (2); *a.* cræft 418 (1), 699 (1), 2696 (2); *pl. d.* cræftum 2088 (2). *See also gūð-, leoðo-, mægen-, nearo-, wīg-*

cräftig *adj.* strong 1466, 1962. *See also ēacen-, lagu-, wīg-*.

cringan *sv3* fall, collapse; *ind. pst. pl.* crungon 1113; *subj. pst. s.* crunge 635.

gecringan fall, collapse; *ind. pst. s.* gecrang 1337; gecranc 1209; gecrong 1568, 2505.

cuma *wm.* visitor, guest 1806. *See also cwealm-, wil-*.

cuman *sv4* (*Goth. qiman*) come 244, 281, 1869; *ind. freq. with complementary inf.*; *prs. 2s.* cymest 1382; *3s.* cymeð 2058; *pst. s.* com 430, 569, 702, 710, 720, 825, 1077, 1133, 1279,

1506, 1600, 1623, 1644, 1802, 2103, 2359, 2944; *cwom* 419, 1162, 1235, 1338, 1774, 1888, 1973, 2009, 2073, 2124, 2188, 2303, 2404, 2556, 2669, 2914; *pl.* *comon* 1640; *cwomon* 239, 268, 324; *cwoman* 650; *subj. s.* *cume* 23; *pl.* *cymen* 3106; *pst. s.* *come* 1597; *cwome* 731; *pp.* *cumen* 376, 2646; *pl.* *cumene* 361, 1819.

cumbol *na.* banner; *g.* cumbles 2505.

cunnan *pret. prs. vb. w.a. of sb. clause, or inf.* (*Goth. kunnan*) know, know how; *ind. prs. 1s.* *can* 1180; *2s.* const 1377; *3s.* *can* 392; *con* 1739, 1746, 2062; *pl.* *cunnon* 50, 162, 1355; *pst. s.* *cuðe* 90, 359, 372, 1445, 2012, 3067; *pl.* *cuðon* 119, 180, 182, 418, 1233; *subj. prs. s.* *cunne* 2070; *pst. s.* *cuðe* 2372.

cunnian *wv.* make trial of, attempt 1426, 1444, 2045; *ind. pst. s.* *cunnode* 1500; *pl.* *cunnedon* 508.

cūð *adj.* (*Goth. kunþs*) known, well known 2178; *n.* 150, 410, 705, 2135, 2923; *a. f.* *cuðe* 1303, 1634; *pl. f.* 1145; *a.* 867, 1912. *See also* *wid-*.

cūðlicor *comp. adv.* (*comp. of cūðlice*), more openly, more undisguisedly 244.

cwealm *ma.* murder; *a.* 107, 3149*. *See also* *bealo-*, *dēað-*, *gār-*.

cwealmbealo *nva.* deadly evil, death; *a.* *cwealmbealu* 1940.

cwealmcuma *ivm.* deadly visitor; *a.* *cwealmcuman* 792.

cweccan *wv.* brandish; *ind. pst. s.* *cwehte* 235.

cwellan *wv.* slay; *ind. pst. 2s.* *cwealdest* 1334.

cwēn *fi.* (*Goth. qēns*) lady, wife (1), queen (2); 62 (1), 613 (1), 623 (2), 923 (1), 1153 (2), 1932 (2), 2016 (2); *a.* 665 (1). *See also* *folc-*.

cwēnlīc *adj.* becoming or natural to a woman 1940.

cweðan *sv5* (*Goth. qīþan*) say, speak; used (1) *absol.*, (2) *w.a.*, (3) *w. þæt clause*, (4) *w. þæt omitted*, (5) *foll. by oratio recta*. *Ind. prs. 3s.* *cwið* 2041 (5); *pst. s.* *cwað* 92 (3), 199 (4), 315 (2), 1810 (4), 1894 (3), 2158 (3), 2246 (2), 2662 (2), 2939 (4); *pl.* *cwædon* 3180 (3).

gecweðan *ind. pst. 2s.* *gecwæde* 2664 (3), 3s. *gecwæð* 857 (3), 874 (2), 987 (3); *pl.* *gecwædon* 535 (3).

cwic *adj.* living, alive; *cwico* 3093; *g. cwices* 2314; *a.* *cwicne* 792, 2785; *pl. n.* *cwice* 98.

cwiðan *wv.* bewail, lament 2112, 3171.

cwyð, *see cweðan.*

cyme *mi.* (*Goth. qums, O.S. kumi*) coming, arrival; *pl.* 257. *See also* *eft-*.

cýmlícor *adv.* (*comp. of cýmlice*) more handsomely, splendidly 38.

gecynde *adj.* natural, inherited 2197, 2696.

cynebeald *adj.* very bold; *pl.* *cynebalde** 1634.

cynedōm *ma.* kingdom; *a.* 2376.

cyning *ma.* king 11, 863, 920, 1010, 1153, 1306, 1870, 1885, 1925, 2110, 2158, 2191, 2209, 2356, 2390, 2417, 2430, 2702, 2980*; *kyning* 619; *g.* *cyninges* 867, 1210, 2912, 3121*; *d.* *cyninge* 3093; *a.* *cyning* 1851, 2396; *kyning* 3171; *pl. g.* *kyninga** 665. *See also* *beorn-*, *eorð-*, *folc-*, *gūð-*, *hēah-*, *lēod-*, *sēð-*, *sōð-*, *ðēod-*, *woruld-*, *wuldor-*.

cynn *nja.* (*Goth. kuni*) tribe, family, race; *cyn* 461; *g.* *cynnes* 701, 712, 735, 883, 1058, 1729, 2008, 2234, 2354, 2813; *d.* *cynne* 107, 810, 914, 1725, 2885; *a.* *cyn* 421, 1093, 1690; *pl. g.* *cynna* 98; kinship, degrees of kinship 613. *See also* *eormen-*, *feorh-*, *fifel-*, *frum-*, *gum-*, *mann-*, *wyrm-*.

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gecysan *wv.* kiss; *ind. pst. s.* gecyste

1870.

cyst *f.* (*Goth.* kustus) choice, pick, best

802, 1232, 1559, 1697; *a.* 673; *pl. d.*

cystum, good qualities 867, 923. *See also*

gum-, hilde-.

cýðan *wv.* (*Goth.* -kunþjan) pro-

claim, make known, declare 1940,

2695; *imper. s.* cyð 659; *pp.* gecyðed

262, 349, 700, 923, 1971, 2324.

gecýðan 354; *ger.* gecyðanne 257.

D.

dæd *f.* (*Goth.* gadēþs) deed, action; *a.*

dæd 585, 940, 2890; dæde 889; *pl. g.*

dæda 181, 479, 2454, 2646, 2838; *d.*

dædum 954, 1227, 2059, 2178, 2436,

2467, 2666, 2710, 2858, 2902, 3096; *a.*

dæda 195. *See also* ellen-, firen-, lof-.

dædcéne *adj.* enterprising, daring 1645.

dædfruma *wm.* doer of violent deeds

2090.

dædhata *wm.* active hater, persecutor

275.

dæg *ma.* (*Goth.* dags) day 485, 731,

2306, 2646; *g.* dæges 1495, 1600, 2269

(*used as adv.*), 2320; *d.* dæge 197,

790, 806; *a.* dæg 2115, 2399, 2894,

3069; *pl. d.* dagum 3159. *See also*

ær-, dæað-, ende-, ealdor-, firn-, gēar-,

hearm-, lāen-, lif-, swylt-, wyn-.

dæghwil *fō.* lifetime; *pl. a.* dæghwila

2726.

dægrím *na.* number (of days) 823.

dæl *mi.* (*Goth.* dails) part, share; a

good deal 1740, 2843; *a.* 621, 1150,

1752, 2028, 2068, 2245; ænigne d.

absolutely, quite 3127; *pl. a.* dælas

1732.

dælan *wv.* distribute 1970; *ind. prs. 3s.*

dæleð 1756; *pst. s.* dælte 80, 1686;

subj. prs. s. dæle, deal out, employ

2534.

gedælan distribute (1), separate (2);

71 (1), 2422 (2); *subj. pst. s.* gedælde

731 (2).

gedäl *na.* parting, separation 3068. *See also*

ealdor-, lif-.

daroð *ma.* javelin; *pl. d.* dareðum 2848.

dēad *adj.* (*Goth.* dauþs) dead; wæs d.,

died 467, 1323, 2372; *a.* deadne 1309.

deah, *see dugan.*

deall *adj.* famous; *pl.* dealle 494.

dear, dearst, *see durran.*

dēað *ma.* death 441, 447, 488, 1491,

1768, 2119, 2236, 2728, 2890; *g.* deaðes

2269, 2454; *d.* deaðe 1388, 1589, 2843,

3045; *a.* deað 1278*, 2168. *See also*

gūð-, wæl-, wundor-.

dēaðbedd *nja.* deathbed; *d.* deaðbedde

2901.

dēaðcwalu *fō.* deadly pain, destruction;

pl. d. deaðcwalam 1712.

dēaðcwealm *ma.* death; *a.* 1670.

dēaðdæg *ma.* dying day; *d.* deaðdæge

187, 885.

dēaðfæge *adj.* doomed to die 850.

dēaðscūa *wm.* deadly phantom 160.

dēaðwērig *adj.* dead; *a.* deaðwerigne

2125.

dēaðwic *na.* dwelling of the dead; *a.*

1275.

gedēfe *adj.* fitting, suitable 561, 1227,

1670, 3174*.

dēman *wv.* adjudge, award (1); extol,

glorify (2); *ind. pst. pl.* demdon

3174 (2); *subj. prs. s.* deme 687 (1).

dēmend *mc.* judge; *a.* 181.

denn *nja.* lair, den; *g.* dennes 3045; *a.*

denn 2759.

dēofol *ma.* (*Lat.* diabulus<*Gk.* διάβολος)

devil; *g.* deofles 2088; *pl. g.* deofla

756, 1680.

dēogol, *see diegle.*

dēop *adj.* (*Goth.* diups) deep; *an.* 509,

1904.

dēor *adj.* fierce, bold 1933, 2549*; dior 2090; *pl.* diore* 3069 (*MS.* diope). *See also* heāðo-, hilde-.

deorc *adj.* dark, gloomy 160, 1790; *pl.* d. deorcum 275, 2211.

dēorest, *see* **diere**.

dēorlic *adj.* bold, daring; *af.* deorlice 585.

gediegan *wv.* come safely through, survive; gedigan 2291; gedygan 2531, 2549; *ind. prs.* 2s. gedigest 661; 3s. gedigeð 300; *pst. s.* gedigde 578, 1655, 2350, 2543.

diegle *adj.* concealed, secret; *n.* deogol 275; dygel 1357.

diere *adj.* dear, precious; *f.* diore 1949; *gf.* deorre 488; *d.* deorum 1528, 1879; *wk.* deoran 561; *an.* deore 2254; dyre 2050, 2306; *pl. n.* 3048; *a.* deore 2236; dyre 3131. *Superl. a. wk.* deorestan 1309.

dierne *adj.* secret, mysterious; *f.* dyrne 1879; *n.* 271; *d.* dyrnum 2168; *wk.* dyrnan 2290; *a.* dyrnne 2320; *pl. g.* dyrnra 1357.

disc *ma.* dish, plate; *pl.* discas 3048; *a.* 2775.

dōgor *nc.* day; *g.* dogores 219, 605; *d.* dogore 1797, 2573; *instr.* dogor 1395; *pl. g.* dogora 88; dogera 823; dogra 1090; *d.* dogrum 2200, 2392. *See also* **ende**.

dōgorgerim *na.* sum of days, lifetime; *g.* dogorgerimes 2728.

dohtor *fc.* (*Goth.* daúhtar) daughter 1076, 1929, 1981, 2020, 2174; *a.* 375, 2997.

dolgielp *mna.* (*Goth.* dwals, *cf.* gedwelan) vain glory; *d.* dolgilpe 509.

dollic *adj.* rash, foolhardy; *pl. g.* dollicra 2646.

dolsceaða *wm.* desperate foe; *a.* dolsceaðan 479.

dōm *ma.* (*Goth.* dōms, *cf.* dōn) judg-

ment, decree (1), right, justice (2), disposal, discretion, authority (3), glory, honour (4); 885 (4), 954* (4), 1528 (4), 2858 (1); *g.* domes 978 (1), 1388 (4), 3069 (1); *d.* dome 441 (1), 895 (3), 1098 (1), 1470 (4), 1645 (4), 1720 (2), 2179 (2), 2776 (3); *a.* dom 1491 (4), 2147 (3), 2666 (4), 2820 (4), 2964 (3).

dōmlēas *adj.* inglorious; *af.* *wk.* domleasan 2890.

dōn *athem. vb.* do, act (1), put, place (2), account, esteem (3), *takes place of another vb.* (4); 1116 (2), 1172 (1), 1534 (1), 2166 (1); *ind. prs.* 3s. deð 1058 (4), 1134 (4), 2470 (4), 2859 (4); *pst. 1s.* dyde 1381 (4), 1824 (4), 2521 (4); 2s. dydest 1676 (4); 3s. dyde 444 (4), 671 (2), 956 (4), 1144 (2), 1891 (4), 2348 (3), 2809 (2); *pl.* dydon 44 (4), 1238 (4), 1828 *MS.* (4), 3070 (2), 3163 (2); *imper. s.* do* 1231.

gedōn 2090 (2), 2186 (3); *ind. prs.* 3s. gedeð, makes 1732.

dorste, *see* **durran**.

draca *wm.* dragon 892, 2211; *g.* dracan 2088, 2290, 2549; *a.* 2402, 3131. *See also* eorð-, fýr-, lieg-, nið-, sæ.

gedræg *na.* rout, horde? *a.* 756.

dréam *ma.* revelry, joy 497; *d.* dreame 1275; *a.* dream 88; *pl. g.* dreama 850; *d.* dreamum 99, 721. *See also* gliw-, gum-, man-, medo-, sele-.

dréamhealdende *adj.* joyful, blessed 1227.

dréamlēas *adj.* joyless 1720.

dréfan *wv.* stir up, churn 1904; *pp.* gedrefed 1417.

drēogan *sv2* (*Goth.* driugan) carry out, engage in (1), enjoy (2), act, behave (3), suffer (4); 589 (4), 1470 (1); *ind.* *pst. s.* dreah 131 (4), 422 (4), 2179 (3), 2360 (1); *pl.* drugon 15 (4), 798 (1), 831 (4), 1858 (1), 1966 (1); *imper.*

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s. dreoh 1782 (2); pp. gedrogen, accomplished 2726.

drēor *mna.* (*cf.* drēosan); (dripping) blood, gore; *d.* dreore* 447. *See also* heoro-, sāwol-, wæl-.

drēorfāg *adj.* blood-stained; dreorfah 485.

drēorig *adj.* blood-stained; *n.* 1417; *a.* dreorigne 2789. *See also* heoro-.

gedrēosan *sv2* (*Goth.* driusan) fall; fall away, decay; 2666; *ind.* *prs.* 3s. gedreoseð 1754.

drepān *sv4, 5*, strike, smite; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* drep 2880; *pp.* drepen 1745; dropen 2981.

drepe *mi.* blow; *a.* 1589.

drīfan *sv1* (*Goth.* dreiban) drive, urge 1130; *ind.* *prs.* *pl.* drifað 2808.

drihten, *see dryhten.*

drincañ *sv3* (*Goth.* drigkan) drink; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* dranc 742; *pl.* druncon 1233, 1648; *pp.* druncen 531, 1467; *pl.* druncene (trans.) 480, 1231; *a.* 2179.

drincfæt, *see dryncfæt.*

drohtað *ma.* state, plight; drohtoð 756.

drūsian *wv.* lie stagnant; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* drusade 1630.

gedryht *fi.* (*cf.* drēogan) band, company 431; *a.* 662, 1672; gedriht 118, 357, 633. *See also* sibb-.

dryhtbearñ *na.* noble child, princess; *a.* 2035.

dryhten *ma.* lord (1), God (2); 686 (2), 696 (2), 1484 (1), 1824, 2000 (1), 2338 (1), 2402 (1), 2560 (1), 2576 (1), 2901 (1), 2991 (1); drihten 108 (2), 1050 (1), 1554 (2), 1841 (2), 2186 (1); *g.* dryhtnes 441 (2); drihtnes 940 (2); *d.* dryhtne 1692 (2), 1779 (2), 1831* (1), 2330 (2), 2483 (1), 2753 (1), 2796 (2); drihtne 1398 (2); *a.* dryhten 2789 (1); drihten 181 (2), 187 (2). *See also* frēa-, frēo-, gum-, man-, sige-, wine-.

dryhtguma *wm.* man-at-arms, warrior 1768; *d.* drihtguman 1388; *pl.* dryhtguman 1231; drihtguman 99; *d.* dryhtgumum 1790.

dryhtlic *adj.* lordly, splendid; *n.* 892; *a.f.* drihtlice 1158.

dryhtmāðm *ma.* splendid treasure; *pl.* *g.* dryhtmaðma 2843.

dryhtscipe *mi.* bravery, heroism; *a.* drihtscype 1470.

dryhtsele *mi.* noble hall 767; drihtsele 485; *a.* dryhtsele 2320.

dryhtsibb *fjō.* peace, alliance; *g.* dryhtsibbe 2068.

dryncfæt *na.* drinking-vessel; *a.* 2254; drincfæt 2306.

drysmian *wv.* grow wet?; *ind.* *prs.* 3s. drysmað 1375.

düfan *sv2* dive; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* deaf* 850 (MS. deog).

gedüfan sink in, penetrate; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* gedeaf 2700.

dügan *pret.* *prs.* *vb.* (*Goth.* dugan) be good, be of use, avail; *ind.* *prs.* *s.* deah 369, 573, 1839; *pst.* 2s. dohtest 1821; 3s. dohte 1344; *subj.* *prs.* *s.* duge 589, 1660, 2031; *pst.* 2s. dohte 526.

duguð *fi.* excellence, valour (1); choice company, good society, etiquette (2); older warriors, picked troops (3), band of warriors, fighting men (4); 498 (2), 1790 (4), 2254* (4); *g.* duguðe 359 (2), 488 (4), 621 (3), 1674 (3), 2238 (4), 2658 (4); *d.* 2020* (2), 2035 (4); duguðe 2920 (4), 2945 (3); *a.* duguðe 160 (3); *pl.* *d.* duguðum 3174 (1); duguðum 2501 (1 ? 4 ?).

durran *pret.* *prs.* *vb.* (*Goth.* gaudaúrsan) dare; *ind.* *prs.* 2s. dearst 527; 3s. dear 684; *pst.* *s.* dorste 1462, 1468, 1933, 2735; *pl.* dorston 2848; *subj.* *prs.* 2s. dyrre 1379.

duru *fu.* (*Goth.* daúr) door, gate 721; *a.* 389.*

dwellan *wv.* (*cf. Goth. dwals*) hinder, afflict; *ind. prs.* 3s. *dweleð* 1735.
dýgel, *see díegle*.
dyhtig adj. good, efficient; *n.* 1287.
dynnian *wv.* resound; *ind. pst. s.* *dynede* 767, 1317, 2558.
dýre, *see diere*.
dyrstig adj. daring 2838.

E.

ēac *conj.* (*Goth. auk*) also 97, 388, 433, 1683, 2776; *ec* 3131.
ēacen *adj.* (*Goth. aukan*) mighty, vast; *n.* 198; *an.* 1663; *pl.* *eacne* 1621; *d.* *eacnum* 2140.
ēacencræftig *adj.* mighty, enormously powerful 2280; *n.* 3051.
ēadig *adj.* (*Goth. audags*) happy, prosperous 1225, 2470. *See also* *sige-, sigor-, tîr-*.
ēadiglice *adv.* prosperously, happily 100.
eafora *wm.* son 375, 2358, 2992; *eafera* 12, 19, 897; *g.* *eaforan* 2451; *a.* *eaferan* 1547, 1847; *pl.* 2475; *d.* *eaforum* 1710; *eaferum* 1068, 2470; *a.* *eaferan* 1185.
eaforhēafodsegn, *see eofor-*.
eafoð *na.* strength, mighty deed 902; *g.* *eafoðes* 1466, 1763; *a.* *eafoð* 602, 960, 2349; *pl. d.* *eafeðum* 1717; *a.* *eafoðo** 2534.
ēage *wn.* (*Goth. augō*) eye; *pl. g.* *eagena* 1766; *d.* *eagum* 726, 1781, 1935.
ēagorstréam *ma.* sea-current, sea; *a.* 513.
eahta *num.* (*Goth. ahtau*) eight 1035, 3123.
eahtian *wv.* (*Goth. aha*, 'mind,' 'understanding') consider (1), take thought for, defend (2), esteem, praise (3); *ind. prs. pl.* *ehtigað* 1222 (3); *pst. s.* *eahtode* 1407 (2); *pl.* *eahtedon* 172 (1); *eahtodan* 3173 (3); *pp.* *geeæhted* 1885 (3).

ēaland *na.* sea-coast; *ealond* 2334.
eald *adj.* (*Goth. alpeis*) old 357, 1702, 1776, 2042, 2210, 2271, 2415, 2449, 2763, 2929, 2957; *g.* *ealdes* 2760; *d.* *ealdum* 1874, 2972; *a. f.* *ealde* 795, 1488, 1688, 1865; *n.* *eald* 1781, 2774; *pl. d.* *ealdum* 72; *a.* *ealde* 472, 2330.
ieldra (*compar.*) older, elder; *yldra* 468, 1324, 2378.
ieldest (*superl.*) oldest, eldest (1), chief (2); *wk.* *yldesta* 258 (2); *d. wk.* *yldestan* 2435 (1); *a.* *yldestan* 363 (2).
ealdfæder *mc.* father 373.
ealdhláford *ma.* former possessor; *d.* *ealdhlaforde** 2778.
ealdmetod *ma.* fate from the beginning, God 945.
ealdor *ma.* prince, lord 1644, 2920; *aldor* 56, 369, 392; *d.* *ealdre* 592; *aldre* 346; *a.* *ealdor* 1848; *aldor* 668.
ealdor *na.* (*Goth. -aldrs*) life; *g.* *ealdres* 1338, 2061, 2443, 2790; *aldres* 822, 1002, 1565; *d.* *ealdre* 1442, 1655, 2133, 2396, 2481, 2599, 2624, 2825, 2924; *aldre* 661, 680, 1447, 1469, 1478, 1524, 1779; heart, vitals 1434; *to aldre*, for a lifetime, for ever 955, 2005, 2498; *a.* *aldor* 1371; *pl. d.* *aldrum* 510, 538.
ealdorbealo *nwa.* injury, destruction to life; *a.* *aldorbealu* 1676.
ealdorcaru *fō.* keen sorrow, grief; *d.* *aldorceare* 906.
ealdordæg *ma.* day of life; *pl. d.* *ealderdagum* 757; *aldordagum* 718.
ealdorgedāl *na.* parting from life, death; *aldorgedal* 805.
ealdorlēas *adj.* lifeless, dead; *a.* *ealdorleasne* 3003; *aldorleasne* 1587.
ealdorlēas *adj.* without one's lord; *pl.* *aldorsease* 15.
ealdorðeagn *ma.* courtier; *a.* *aldorðeagn* 1308.
ealdorgewinna *wm.* deadly foe 2903.

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ealdgesegen *fō.* old tradition, legend; *pl. g.* ealdgesegena 869.

ealdgesiō *ma.* old comrade; *pl. ealdgesiōas* 853.

ealdgestrēon *na.* ancient treasure; *pl. g.* ealdgestreona 1458; *d. ealdgestreonum* 1381.

ealdsweord *na.* old, trusty sword; *a.* 1558, 1663, 2616, 2979.

ealdgewyrht *fni.* traditional usage; *pl.* 2657.

ealdgewinna *wm.* ancient foe 1776.

ealgian *wv.* (*cf. Goth. alhs* ‘temple’) protect, defend 796, 2655, 2668; *ind.* *pst. s.* ealgode 1204.

eall 1) *adj.* (*Goth. alls*) often used semi-adverbially all; *eal* 1424; *f.* eall 2087, 2885; *eal* 17, 1738; *n.* eall 651, 2149, 2461, 2727, 3030; *eal* 77, 835, 848, 998, 1593, 1608; *g.* ealles 1955, 2162, 2739, 2794; *adv.* quite 1000; *d. eallum* 913; *inst.* ealle 2668; *a.* ealne 1222, 2297, 2691; *f.* ealle 830; *n.* eall 71, 2005, 2017, 2042, 2082, 2427, 2663, 3087, 3094; *eal* 523, 744, 1086, 1155, 1185, 1567, 1701, 1705; *wk.* ealle 2330; *pl.* ealle 111, 705, 941, 1699; *n.* eal 486; *g.* ealra 1727, 3170; *d. eallum* 145, 767, 823, 906, 1057, 1417, 2268; *a.* ealle 699, 1080, 1122, 1717, 2236, 2814, 2899; *f.* 1796; *n.* 649. 2) *adv.* quite 3164; *eal* 680, 1620, 1708.

eallfela *adj.* very many; *ealfela* 869, 883.

eallgearo *adj.* quite ready 2241; *f.* ealgearo 1230; *n.* 77.

eallgylden *adj.* all of gold; *ealgylden* 1111; *a. n.* eallgylden 2767.

eallisen *adj.* all of iron; *a.* eallirenne (*sc. scyld*) 2338.

eallwealda *wm.* almighty one; *alwalda* 316, 955, 1314*; *d. alwealdan* 928.

calobenc *fj.* ale-bench; *d. ealobence* 1029; *ealubence*, 2867.

ealoddrincend *mc.* ale-drinker; *pl. ealoddrincende* 1945.

ealoscerpen *fjō.* (?) vomiting after ale? 769 *n.* (*MS. ealuscerwen*).

eallowāge *nja.* ale-cup, tankard; *d. 481;* *a.* 495; *ealuwāge* 2021.

ēam *ma.* (*O.H.G. óheim*; *cf. Goth. awō* ‘grandmother’) uncle 881 *n.*; *d. eame** 1117 (*MS. earmē*).

eard *ma.* locality, dwelling, home 2198; *d. earde* 56, 2654, 2736; *a. eard* 104, 1129, 1377, 1500, 1727, 2493; *pl. eardas* 1621.

eardian *wv.* inhabit (1); remain (2); 2589 (1); *ind. pst. s.* eardode 166 (1); *pl. eardodon* 3050 (2).

eardlufe *wf.* love of home, dear home; *a. eardlufan* 692.

eardweall *ma.* wall, cliff; *pl. a. eardweallas** 1224.

earfoē *nja.* (*Goth. arbaips, G. arbeit*) stress, difficulty; *pl. a. earfeō* 534.

earfoōlice *adv.* with difficulty (1), impatiently (2); 86 (2), 1636 (1), 1657 (1), 2303 (2), 2934 (1); *wæs gegongen . . . e.*, was terribly upset 2822.

earfoōdrāg *fō.* straits, great distress; *a. earfoōdrage* 283.

earg *adj.* cowardly; *g. earges* 2541.

earm *ma.* (*Goth. arms*) arm; *d. earmē* 2361; *a. earm* 749, 835, 972; *pl. d. earmum* 513.

earm *adj.* (*cf. Goth. armaháirts*) wretched, desolate 2368; *d. f. earmre* 2938; *compar. a. earmran* 577.

earmbēag *ma.* arm-ring, bracelet; *pl. g. earmbeaga* 2763.

earmhreād *fō.* arm-ornament; *pl. earmreade* 1194.

earmlic *adj.* miserable 807.

earmscæpen *adj.* wretched, miserable 1351, 2228.*

earn *ma.* (*Goth.* ara; *Gk.* ὄψις) eagle, vulture; *d.* earne 3026; *pl. g.* earna 3031.

eart, see **wesan**.

ēastan *adv.* from the east 569.

eatol, see **atol**.

ēaðe *adj.*, see **ieðe**.

ēaðe *adv.* (*Goth.* auþs 'waste,' 'abandoned'; *G.* öde) easily 478, 2291, 2764.

ēaðfynde, see **ieðfynde**.

ēawan, see **iewan**.

eaxl *fō.* shoulder; *d.* eaxle 816, 1117, 1537 (MS.), 1547; *a.* 835, 972; *pl. d.* eaxlum 358, 2853.

eaxlgestealla *wm.* staunch comrade 1326; *pl. a.* eaxlgesteallan 1714.

ēc, see **ēac**.

ēce *adj.* (*Goth.* ajuk-) eternal 108; *d.* ecum 2796; *wk.* ecean 1692, 1779, 2330; *a.* ecne 1201; *n.* ece 2719; *pl. a.* 1760.

ecg *fjō.* edge, point (1); sword (2); 1106 (1), 1459 (1), 1524 (2), 1575 (2), 1763 (2), 2506 (2), 2508 (1), 2577 (2), 2772 (2), 2778 (2); *d.* ecge 2876 (2); *a.* 1549 (1), 1812 (1), 2828 (2); *pl.* 1145 (1), 2683 (1); *g.* ecga 483 (2), 805 (2), 1168 (2); *d.* ecgum 1287 (1), 1558 (1), 1772 (2), 2140 (2), 2485 (1), 2564 (2), 2614 (1), 2939 (1), 2961 (1). *See also* brūn-, heard-, stiel-.

ecgbana *wm.* slayer with the sword; *d.* ecgbanan 1262.

ecghete *mi.* deadly hate, feud 84*; *a.* 1738.

ecgōracu *fō.* clash of swords, battle; *a.* ecgōræce 596.

edhwyrft *mi.* change, reverse 1281.

ēdrum, see **āder**.

edwenden *fjō.* change 280*, 1774*, 2188.

edwītlif *na.* (*Goth.* idweit) disgraced life 2891.

efnan, see **æfnan**.

efne *adv.* (*Goth.* ibna-) (*only used*

before swa or swylc) even, just 943, 1092, 1223, 1249, 1283, 1571, 3057.

eistān *wv.* hasten 3101; *ind.* *pst. s.* efste 1493.

eit *adv.* (*Goth.* afta) 1) motion, back again 123, 296, 603, 853, 1596, 1804, 1869, 1903*, 2319, 2365, 2368, 2387, 2654, 2956, 3044. 2) again, afresh, a second time 135, 603, 642, 692, 1160, 1377, 1529, 1556, 1787, 2142, 2319, 2592, 2790, 3044. 3) in turn 22, 56, 871, 1146, 1541, 2111, 2117, 2200. 4) denotes a contrasted circumstance foll. another, again 281, 1753, 1762, 2941.

eftcyme *mi.* return; *g.* eftcymes 2896.

eftsið *ma.* return, return-journey; *g.* eftsiðes 2783; *a.* eftsið 1891; *pl. a.* eftsiðas 1332.

ēgclif, see **iegclif**.

egesa *wm.* (*cf. Goth.* agis) horror, object of horror 784; *g.* egesan 1757; *a.* 1827, 2736, 3154; egasan 276. *See also* glēd-, lieg-, water-.

egesfull *adj.* terrible, awful 2929.

egesian *wv.* fill with horror, horrify; *ind.* *pst. s.* egisode 6.

egeslic *adj.* horrible, fearful 2309, 2825; *n.* 1649.

egl *fō.* (*cf. Goth.* ahs; *L.* acuo; also *ecg*) spike, talon 987.

ēgstrēam, see **iegstrēam**.

ēhtan *wv.* persecute; *ind.* *pst. pl.* ehton 1512; *prs. p.* ehtende 159.

ēhtigað, see **eahtian**.

eldo, see **ieldo**.

eldum, see **ielde**.

elfylce *nja.* foreign tribe; *pl. d.* ælfylcum 2371.

elland *na.* (*G.* elend) foreign land; *a.* 3019.

ellen *na.* (*Goth.* aljan) might, bravery, deed of valour 573, 902, 2706; *g.* elnes 1529, 2876; *d. w. prep.* elne 1493,

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2506, 2535, 2816, 2861; *used as adv.* boldly, promptly 893, 1097, 1129*, 1967, 2676, 2917; *a.* ellen 3, 602, 637, 2349, 2695. *See also mægen-*.

ellendæd *f.* heroic deed; *pl. d.* ellen-dædum 876, 900.

ellengæst (MS.), *see ellorgæst.*

ellenlice *adv.* daringly, 2122.

ellenmærðo *fō.* fame of bravery; *pl. d.* ellenmærðum 828, 1471.

ellenrōf *adj.* brave, daring 340, 358, 3063; *pl. d.* ellenrofum 1787.

ellensēoc *adj.* failing in strength, grievously sick; *a.* ellensiocene 2787.

ellenweorc *na.* heroic deed; *a.* 661, 958, 1464, 2643, 3173; *pl. g.* ellenweorca 2399.

elles *adv.* (*Goth. alja*) else, otherwise 138, 2520, 2590.

ellor *adv.* (*Goth. aljar*) elsewhither 55, 2254.

ellorgæst *ma.* spirit living apart, alien spirit 86*, 807, 1621; ellorgæst 1617; *pl. a.* ellorgæstas 1349.

ellorsiō *ma.* passing hence, death 2451.

elra *adj. compar.* (*root found in elles, ellor, etc.*) another; *d.* elran 752.

elðeodig *adj.* foreign; *pl. a.* elðeodige 336.

elwiht *f.* alien, strange being, monster; *pl. g.* ælwihta 1500.

ende *mja.* (*Goth. andeis*) end 822, 1254; *d.* 224, 2790, 2823; *a.* 1386, 1734, 2021, 2342, 2844, 3046, 3063. *See also woruld-*.

endedæg *ma.* last day, dying day 3035; *a.* 637.

endedōgor *nc.* last day, dying day; *g.* endedogores 2896.

endelāf *fō.* last survivor 2813.

endelān *na.* final retribution; *a.* 1692.

endesāta *wm.* frontier guard 241.

endestæf *ma.* end 1753.

endian *wv.* end; *pp.* geendod 2311.

enge *adj.* (*Goth. aggwus; Gk. ἐγχί;* *L. angustus*) narrow 1410.

ent *mi.* giant; *pl. g.* enta 1679, 2717, 2774.

entisc *adj.* belonging to, or made by a giant; *a.* entiscne 2979.

ēode (*Goth. iddja*), *see gān.*

eedor *ma.* enclosure, precincts (1), protector, prince (2); 428 (2), 1044 (2); eodur 663 (2); *pl. a.* eoderas 1037 (1).

eofer *ma.* wild boar; eofer 1112; *pl. a.* eoferas 1328.

eoferhēafodsegn *mna.* (*Lat. signum*), figure of boar on helmet; *a.* eafor-heafodsegn 2152.

eoferlic *na.* image of boar; *pl.* 303.

eoforsprēot *ma.* boar-spear; *pl. d.* eofer-spreotum 1437.

eoletes (?) 224 *n.*

eom (*Goth. im; O.L. esum; Gk. ἐιμί*); *see wesan.*

eorclanstān *ma.* (*Goth. airknipa ‘purity’*). a kind of gem, *perhaps* topaz; *pl. a.* eorclanstanas 1208 *n.*

ēoredgeatwe *pl. fō.* (*ēored<*eoh-rād*) cavalry equipment or ornaments; *a.* 2866.

earl *ma.* man of good birth, warrior 6, 761, 795, 1228, 1328, 1512, 1702, 2908, 2951, 3015, 3063, 3077; *g.* eorles 689, 982, 1757; *a.* earl 573, 627, 2695; *pl. g.* eorla 248, 357, 369, 431, 791, 1035, 1050, 1235, 1238, 1312, 1420, 1866, 1891, 1967, 2064, 2142, 2190, 2248, 2338, 2891, 3166; *d.* eorlum 769, 1281, 1649, 1676, 2021; *a.* eorlas 2816.

earlic *adj.* befitting a man of good birth, manly, noble; *an.* 637.

earlscipe *mi.* bravery, heroism (1), noble, heroic deed (2); *a.* 1727 (1), 2133 (2), 2622 (2), 3007 (2), 3173 (2); *earlscype* 2535 (2).

eorlgestrēon *na.* noble possessions; *pl. g.* eorlgestreona 2244.

eorlgewēde *nja.* equipment of a warrior, splendid armour; *pl. d.* eorlgewædum 1442.

eorlwērod *na.* troop of warriors; eorlwērod 2893.

eormencynn *nja.* mankind; *g.* eormencynnes 1957.

eormengrund *ma.* the wide world; *a.* 859.

eormenlāf *fō.* great legacy, treasure; *a.* eormenlafe 2234.

eorres, see ierre.

eorðcyning *ma.* king of the land; *g.* eorðcyninges 1155.

eorðdraca *wm.* earth-dragon 2712, 2825.

eorðe *wf.* (*Goth. aírpá*) earth; ground; *g.* eorðan 752, 1730, 2727, 3049; *d.* 1532, 1822, 2415, 2822, 2855, 3138; *a.* 92, 266, 248, 802, 2007, 2834, 3099, 3166.

eorðhūs *na.* earth-house, underground chamber; *d.* eorðhuse* 2232.

eorðreced *na.* underground chamber; *a.* 2719.

eorðscræf *na.* cave; *pl. g.* eorðscrafa 3046.

eorðsele *mi.* underground chamber, cave; *d.* 2515; *a.* 2410.

eorðweall *ma.* earth-wall; *a.* 2957, 3090.

eorðweard *ma.* earth-guardian, guardian of the cave 2334.

eton *ma.* (*O. Icel. iotunn*) giant; eteten 761; *pl.* etenas 112; *g.* eotena 421, 883.

etonisc *adj.* belong to a giant; *an.* 2979; etetenisc 1558, etonisc 2616.

etonweard *ma.* watcher against the giant 668 *n.*

ēow, see gē.

ēowan, see iewan.

ēower *poss. adj.* your 2532; *d.* eowrum 2885; *f.* eowre* 596; *a.* eowerne 294, 2537, 2889; *n.* 251; *pl.* eowre 257; *g.* eowra 634; *d.* eowrum 395; *an.* eower 392.

ēst *fi.* (*Goth. ansts*) favour, token of favour; *a..* 2157, 2165; legacy 3075; *pl. d.* estum, generously, as a favour, willingly 958, 1194, 2149, 2378.

ēste *adj.* gracious 945.

etan *svō* (*Goth. itan*) eat 444; *ind. prs.* 3s. eteō 449.

ēōbegete, see iēōbegiete.

ēōel *ma.* (*Goth. utal* ‘rune-letter o’)
native place, home; *d.* eōle 1730, 1774; *a.* eōel 520, 913, 1960.

ēōelriht *na.* privilege or right belonging to an ancestral estate, hereditary privilege 2198.

ēōgesyne, see iēōgesiene.

ēōelstōl *ma.* hereditary throne; *pl. a.* eōelstolas 2371.

ēōelturf *fc.* ancestral home; *d.* eōeltyrf 410.

ēōelweard *ma.* guardian of the home or country, lord 1702, 2210; *d.* eōelwearde 616.

ēōelwynn *fjō.* joy, pride in ancestral home; splendid estate; eōelwyn 2885; *a.* 2493.

F.

fācn *na.* (*Goth. faih*) crime, treachery; *d.* facne* 2009.

fācnstafas *pl. ma.* acts of crime, treachery; *a.* facenstafas 1018.

fīc *na.* space of time; *a.* 2240.

fæder *mc.* (*Goth. fadar*; *L. pater*; *Gk. πατέρ*) father 55, 262, 316, 459, 1609, 2048, 2608, 2928; *g.* 21, 188, 1479, 1950, 2059; *d.* 2429; *a.* 1355. See also āer-, eald-.

fæderæðelo *pl. nja.* virtues of the father; *d.* fæderæðelum 911.

fædrenmæg *ma.* (*Goth. fadrein*) kinsman, brother; *d.* fæderennmæge 1263.

gefæg *adj.* beloved; *comp.* gefægra 915.

fæge *adj.* (*cf.* fāh) doomed to die, near death 846, 1241, 1755, 2141, 2975; *g.* fæges 1527; *d.* fægum 2077; *a.* fægne 1568; *pl. d.* fægum, dead 3025. *See also* dēað-.

fægen *adj.* glad, happy; *pl.* fægne 1633.

fægenian *wv.* (*Goth.* faginōn) to rejoice; *pp.* gefægnod 1333*.

fæger *adj.* (*Goth.* fagsr) fair, beautiful 1137; *n.* 773; *a.f.* fægere 522; *pl.* 866.

fægere *adv.* pleasantly, courteously, 1014, 1788; fægre 1985, 2989.

gefægon, *see* geféon.

fæhō(0) *fō.* feud 2403, 3061; fæhō 2999; *g.* fæhōe 109; *d.* 595, 1537; *a.* 137, 153, 459, 470, 879, 1207, 1333, 1340, 1380, 2480, 2513, 2618, 2948; fæghōe 2465; fæhō 2489; *pl. g.* fæhōa 2689. *See also* wæl-.

fælsian *wv.* cleanse 432; *ind. pst. s.* fælsode 2352; *pp.* gefælsod 825, 1176, 1620.

fæmne *wf.* maiden, woman; *g.* fæmnan 2059; *a.* 2034.

fær *na.* vessel, ship 33.

fær *ma.* (*cf.* *Goth.* férja ‘waylayer’) sudden attack or danger 1068, 2230*.

færgripe *mi.* sudden attack 1516; *pl. d.* færgripum 738.

færgryre *mi.* terror caused by sudden attack; *pl. d.* færgryrum 174.

færinga *adv.* suddenly 1414, 1988.

færnið *ma.* hostile attack; *pl. g.* færniða 476.

fæst *adj.* firm; firmly fixed or established 137, 636, 1007, 1290, 1364, 1878, 2243, 2901, 3045, 3072; sound, deep 1742; *f.* 722, 2086; *n.* 303, 998, 1906; *a.* fæstne, lasting 2069; *f.* fæste 1096; *n.* fæst 1918; *pl.* fæste 2718; *see also* ár-, blæd-, gin-, söð-, tîr-, wîs-.

fæste *adv.* firmly, fast 554, 760, 773, 788, 1295, 1864; *comp.* fæstor 143.

fæsten *nja.* fastness, fortress; *a.* 104, 2333, 2950.

fæstræd *adj.* firmly resolved; *a.* fæstrædne 610.

fæt *na.* vessel, bowl, cup; *pl. a.* fatu 2761; *see also* bân-, drync-, māðm-, sinc-, sið-, wundor-.

fæt na? gold beaten thin, beaten gold; *pl. d.* fætum 2256; fættum 716.

fætan *wv.* (*Goth.* fētjan) only used in *pp.* fæted, made of or covered with beaten gold; *n.* 2701; *a.n.* 2253, 2282; contracted form. *g. wk.* fættan 1093, 2246; *d.* 2102; *pl. a.* fætte 333, 1750*.

fætedhléor *adj.* with head or bridle adorned with beaten gold; *pl.* fætedhleore 1036.

fætgold *na.* beaten gold; *a.* 1921.

fæðm *ma.* (*cf.* *Goth.* faþa ‘party-wall’) embrace (1), bosom (2), power, possession (3); 781 (3); *a.* 185 (3), 1210 (3), 1393 (1), 3049 (1); *pl. d.* fæðum 188 (2), 2128 (1). *See also* sīd-fæðme.

fæðmian *wv.* embrace, seize 3133; *subj. prs. s.* fæðmie 2652.

fág *adj.* (*Goth.* faihs) ornamented with a pattern, decorated (1), bright, gay (2), stained (with blood) (3), 1631 (3); fah 420 (3), 934 (3), 1038 (1), 2974 (3); f. 1459 (1) *n.*; *n.* 1286 (3); 1594 (3), 2701 (1); *a.* fagne 725 (1); fahne 447 (3), 716 (2), 927 (2), 2217 (2); *pl. d.* fagum 586 (1); *a. f.* fage 1615 (2); *n.* fah 305. *See also* bân-, blöd-, brún-, drœr-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, stân-, swât-, wæl-, wyrm-.

fāh *adj.* (*Goth.* faihs ‘deception’) hostile, foe (1), outcast, abandoned (2), 554 (1), 978 (2), 2671 (1); fag 811 (1), 1001 (2), 1263 (2); *a.* fane 2655 (1); *pl. g.* fara 578 (1), 1463 (1). *See also* nearo-.

fāmigheals *adj.* with foamy neck or prow 1909; *n.* famiheals 218.

fandian *wv. w. g.* find out, discover (1), meet with, experience (2); *pp.* gefandod 2301 (1), gefondad 2454 (2).

fāra, *see fāh.*

faran *sv6* (*Goth.* faran; *cf. L.* porta; *Gk.* πόσος) go, come (*in inf. often compl. to another verb of going*) 124, 865, 2551, 2915, 2945; *ger.* farenne* 1805; *ind. pst. s.* for 1404, 1908, 2308; *pl.* foron 1895.

gefaran act, behave 738.

faroð *ma.* current, stream, sea; *d.* faroðe 28, 580, 1916.

fēa *pl. adj.* (*Goth.* fawai) few, a few; *g.* feara sum, one of a few, with a few others 1412; *f.* sumne, some few 3061; *d.* feaum 1081; *a.* fea *w. g. pl.* 2246, 2662.

gefēa *wm.* joy; *a.* gefean 562, 2740.

feallan *red. vb.* fall 1070; *ind. pst. s.* feoll 2919, 2975; *feol* 772; *pl.* feollon 1042.

gefeallan fall (1), *w. a.* fall upon (2); *ind. prs. 3s.* gefealleð 1755 (1), *pst. s.* gefeoll 2100 (2), 2834 (2).

fealo *adj.* brown, yellowish, bay; *a.* fealone 1950; *f.* fealwe 916; *pl. a.* fealwe 865; *see also æppel-*.

fearh *ma.* boar; ferh 305.

fēasceaft *adj.* destitute, helpless 7, 973; *d.* feasceaftum 2285, 2393; *pl.* feasceaft 2373.

feax *na.* hair of head; *d.* feaxe 1537,* 1647; *d.* fexe 2967; *see also blanden-, gamol-, wunden-.*

fela *indecl. adj.* (*Goth.* filu) much, many 36, 153, 164, 311, 408, 530, 586*, 591, 694, 809, 876, 929, 992, 995, 1028, 1060, 1265, 1411, 1425, 1509, 1525, 1577, 1783, 1837, 2003, 2106, 2231, 2266, 2349, 2426, 2511, 2542, 2620, 2631, 2738, 2763, 3025, 3029; *feola** 2757; *used absol. as adv.* 1385, 2102.

felafricgende *adj.* experienced 2106.

felageōmor *adj.* very sad 2950.

felahrōr *adj.* very active or warlike 27.

felamōdig *adj.* very gallant or brave; *pl. g.* felamodigra 1637, 1888.

felasinnige, *see synnig.*

fell *na.* skin, fell; *pl. d.* fellum 2088.

feng *mi.* grip, clutch 1764; *a.* 578. *See also inwit-.*

fengel *ma.* lord, prince, 1400, 1475, 2156, 2345.

fenn *nja.* (*Goth.* fani ‘mire’) fen, marsh; *d.* fenne 1295; *a.* fen 104.

fennfriðu *fc.* marshy refuge; *d.* fennfleoð 851.

fennhlið *na.* marshy hillside; *pl. a.* fenhleoðu 820.

fennhop *na.* marshy hollow or lair; *pl. a.* fenhopu 764.

fengelad *na.* path in a fen; *a.* fengelad 1359.

feoh *na.* (*Goth.* fafhū) property, money, treasure; *d.* feo 156*, 470, 1380.

feohgift *fi.* gift of money; *g.* feohgyfte 1025; *pl. d.* feohgiftum 21; *feohgyftum* 1089.

feohlēas *adj.* admitting no compensation with money, irreparable; *n.* 2441.

gefeoht *na.* fight, quarrel 2441; *d.* gefeohte 2048.

gefeohtan *sv3* win by fighting 1083.

feohte *wf.* fight; *a.* feohtan 576, 959.

feol *fō.* file; *pl. g.* feola* 1032.

feolan *sv3* (*Goth.* filhan) get in, penetrate; *ind. pst. s.* fealh 1281, 2225*.

gefeon *sv5* (*cf. Goth.* fahēþs) rejoice; *ind. pst. s.* gefeah 109, 1624; gefeh 827, 1569, 2298; *pl.* gefægon 1014; gefegon 1627.

feond *mc.* (*Goth.* fijands) enemy 101, 164, 725, 748, 970, 1276; *g.* feondes 984, 2128, 2289; *d.* feonde 143, 439;

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a. feond 279, 962, 1273, 1864, 2706; **pl. g.** feonda 294, 808, 903, 1152; fionda 2671; **d.** feondum 420, 1669; **a.** feond 698.

feondgrāp *fō.* hostile clutch; **pl. d.** feondgrapum 636.

feondscaða *wm.* destructive foe 554.

feondscipe *mi.* hostility 2999.

feorbüend *mc.* one dwelling afar, stranger; **pl.** 254.

feorcyðð *fō.* far distant land; **pl.** feorcyððe 1838.

feorh *mna.* (*Goth.* fairhw̄s) life, spirit 1210, 2123, 2424; *g.* feores 1433, 1942; *d.* feore 578, 1293, 1548, 1843, 3013; to widan feore for a long time, ever 933; *a.* feorh 439, 796, 851, 1370, 1849, 2040, 2141, 2655, 2668, 2856; in f., in the vital parts 2981; widan f., in (my) life, ever 2014; ferh 2706; **pl. d.** feorum 73, 1152, 1306. *See also* geogoð-.

feorhbana *wm.* murderer; **d.** feorhbonan 2465.

feorhbealo *nwa.* violent death 2250; feorhbealu 2077, 2537; *a.* feorhbealo 156.

feorhbenn *fjō.* death-wound; **pl. d.** feorhbennum 2740.

feorhcynn *nja.* living race, race of men; **pl. g.** feorhcynna 2266.

feorhläst *ma.* track, footprint; **pl. a.** feorhlastas 846.

feorhlegu *fc(ð)* life's end, life; *a.* feorhlege 2800.

feorhgeniðla *wm.* deadly foe; **d.** feorhgeniðlan 969, 2933; *a.* 1540.

feorhsēoc *adj.* sick or wounded to death 820.

feorhweng *mi.* mortal blow; *a.* 2489.

feorhwund *fō.* mortal wound; *a.* feorhwunde 2385.

feorm *fō.* maintenance, attention, entertainment; *a.* feorme 451, 2385.

feormend *mc.* caretaker, polisher; **pl.** feormynd 2256.

feormendlēas *adj.* without a polisher or caretaker; **pl. a. n.** feormendalese 2761.

feormian *wv.* cleanse, polish (1); devour (2); *subj. prs. s.* feormie* 2253 (1); *pp.* gefeormod 744 (2).

feorr 1) *adj.* (*Goth.* faírra) far, distant; feor 1361, 1921; 2) *adv.* far 1988; feor 42, 109, 542, 808, 1221, 1340, 1805, 1916, 2870; far back 1701. *Comp.* **fyr** further 143, 252.

feorran *adv.* from afar (1), from far back (in time) (2); 91 (2), 361 (1), 430 (1), 825 (1), 839 (1), 1174 (1), 1370 (1), 1819 (1), 2106 (2), 2317 (1), 2808 (1), 2889 (1), 3113 (1).

feorran, *see fierran.*

feorrancund *adj.* come from afar; **d.** feorrancundum 1795.

feorweg *ma.* distant route or land; **pl. d.** feorwegum 37.

feower *num.* (*Goth.* fidwōr) four 59, 1027, 1637, 2163.

feowertiene *num.* fourteen; feowertyne 1641.

fēran *wv.* (*cf.* faran) go, journey, 27, 301, 1390, 2261; *ger.* feran 316; *ind. pst. pl.* ferdon 839, 1632; *subj. prs. s.* pl. feran 254.

gefēran arrive at, reach (1); attain, accomplish (2); act, behave (3); *ind. pst. pl.* geferdon 1691 (3); *subj. prs. s.* gefere 3063 (1); *pp.* gefered (*w. ðæt clause*) 1221 (2), 1855 (2), 2844 (1).

ferh *see fearh and feorh.*

ferhō *mna.* (*cf.* feorh) mind, spirit, heart; *g.* ferhōes 1060; *d.* ferhōe 754, 948, 1166, 1718; **pl. d.** ferhōum 1633, 3176. *See also* collen-, sārig-, swið-, wide-.

ferhōfreca *wm.* bold hero; *a.* ferhōfre-can 1146.

ferhōgenīōla *wm.* deadly foe; *a.* ferhōgenīōlan 2881.

ferian *wv.* carry, bring; *ind.* *prs.* *pl.* ferigeað 333; *pst.* *pl.* feredon 1154, 1158, 3113; fyredon 378; *pp.* *pl.* geferede 361.

geferian carry, 1638; *ind.* *pst.* *pl.* geferedon 3130; *subj.* *prs.* *pl.* geferian 3107.

fetelhilt *ma.* sword-hilt with chain attached; *a.* 1563.

fetian *wv.* fetch; *pp.* fetod 1310.

gefetian fetch 2190.

feōda *wm.* foot-soldier; troop of soldiers 1424; *d.* feðan 2497, 2919; *pl.* 1327, 2544. *See also* gum-.

feōē *nja.* walking, movement; *d.* 970.

feōēcampa *wm.* foot-soldier 1544, 2853.

feōegiest *ma.* warrior guest or stranger; *pl.* feōegestum 1976.

feōelāst *ma.* foot-print, track; *pl.* *d.* feōelastum 1632.

feōergearwe *pl.* *fwō.* feathers (of an arrow); *pl.* *d.* federgearwum* 3119.

feōewig *ma.* fighting on foot; *g.* feōewiges 2364.

fiell *mi.* fall; fyll 2912; *d.* fylle 1544. *See also* hrā-.

gefieellan *wv.* make to fall, destroy; gefyllan 2655; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* gefylde* 2706.

fiellwērig *adj.* collapsed, in the exhaustion of death; *a.* fylwerigne 962.

fierdhama *wm.* (*cf.* faran) war-coat, corslet; *a.* fyrdhoman* 1504.

fierdhrægl *na.* war-coat, corslet; *a.* fyrdhrægl 1527.

fierdhwæt *adj.* eager to fight, warlike; *pl.* fyrdhwate 1641, 2476.

fierdlēoð *na.* war-song, martial strain; *a.* fyrdleoð* 1424.

fierdsearo *nwa.* armour; *a.* fyrdsearo 2618; *pl.* *a.* fyrdsearū 232.

fierdgestealla *wm.* comrade in arms; *pl.* *d.* fyrdgesteallum 2873.

fierdwierðe *adj.* distinguished in war; fyrdwyrðe 1316.

fiergenbēam *ma.* (*Goth.* faírguni) mountain tree; *pl.* *a.* fyrgenbeamas 1414.

fiergenholt *na.* mountain wood; *a.* fyrgenholz 1393.

fiergenstrēam *ma.* mountain stream; firgenstream 2128, fyrgenstream 1359.

fierran *wv.* remove, avert; feorran 156.

fif *num.* (*Goth.* fimf) five 545; fife 420.

fifelcynn *nja.* race of monsters; *g.* fifelcynnes 104.

fiftiene *num.* fifteen; *g.* fiftena 207; *a.* fyftyne 1582.

fiftig *num.* fifty 2209, 2733; *g.* fiftiges 3042.

findan *sv3* (*Goth.* finþan) find, discover; *w.* *acc.* and *inf.* (1); 207, 1156, 1378, 1838, 2294, 2373, 2870; contrive 3162; *ind.* *pst.* *s.* fand 118 (1), 719, 870, 1267 (1), 2789; fond 2136, 2270 (1); funde 1415 (1), 1486; *pl.* fundon 3033 (1); *pp.* funden 7.

finger *ma.* (*Goth.* figgrs) finger; *pl.* fingras 760; *g.* fingra 764; *d.* fingrum 1505; *a.* fingras 984.

firas *pl.* *mja.* men; *g.* fira 91, 2001, 2286, 2741; fyra* 2250.

firen *fō.* (*Goth.* faírina) crime, wicked act; fyren 915; *a.* fyrene 101, 137, 153, 811, 2480; firen 1932; *pl.* *g.* fyrena 164, 628, 750, 879; *d.* fyrenum, wickedly 1744, 2441.

frendād *fj.* wicked deed; *pl.* *d.* fyrendādum 1001; *a.* fyrendæda 1669.

frenearf *fō.* extreme need, dire straits?; *a.* fyrenearfe 14 n.

firndagas *pl.* *ma.* (*Goth.* faírns) days of old; *pl.* *d.* fyrndagum 1451.

firnmann *mc.* man of former days; *pl.* *g.* fyrnmanna 2761.

firngeweorc *na.* work of former days; ancient workmanship; *a.* fyrngeweorc 2286.

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firngewinn *na.* ancient struggle; *g.* fyrngetwinnes 1689.

firnwita *wm.* ancient, veteran counselor; *d.* fyrnwitan 2123.

first *mi.* space of time, time, occasion; fyrst 134, 210, 2555; *d.* fyrste 76, 2573; *a.* fyrst 528, 545.

firwit *nja.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; fyrwyt 232; fyrwet 1985, 2784.

flæsc *nc.* flesh; *d.* flæsce 2424.

flæschama *wm.* body; *a.* flæschoman 1568.

flān *ma.* arrow; *d.* flane 2438, 3119.

flānboga *wm.* bow; *d.* flanbogan 1433, 1744.

flēam *ma.* flight; *a.* 1001, 2889.

flēogan *sv2* fly; *ind. prs.* 3s. fleogeð 2273.

flēon *sv2* (*Goth.* þliuhan) flee 755, 764, 820, 1264, 2525; *ind. pst. s.* fleah 1200*, 2224.

flēotan *sv2* float, swim, sail 542; *ind. pst. s.* fleet 1909.

flett *nja.* floor (1), hall (2); flet 1976 (2); *d.* flette 1025 (2); *a.* flett 2034 (2); flet 1036 (2), 1086 (2), 1540 (1), 1568 (1), 1647 (2), 1949 (2), 2017 (2), 2054 (2).

flettestrest *fō.* couch, bed in the hall; *a.* fletraeste 1241.

flettsittend *mc.* hall-sitter, retainer, courtier; *pl. d.* fletsittendum 1788; *a.* fletsittende 2022.

flettwerod *na.* hall-troop, body of retainers; flettwerod 476.

fieman *wv.* put to flight; *pp.* geflymed 846, 1370.

gefilit *na.* strife, rivalry; *a.* 865.

flitan *sv1* contend, compete; *ind. pst. 2s.* flite 507; *prs. p. pl.* flitende 916.

flöd *ma.* (*Goth.* flōdus) flood, stream, sea 545, 580, 1361, 1422, 1689; *g.* flodes 42, 1516, 1764; *d.* 1366, 1888;

a. flod 1950, 3133; *pl. g.* floda 1497, 1826, 2808.

flödýð *fjō.* wave, billow; *pl. d.* flod-yðum 542.

flop *ma.* floor; *d.* flore 1316; *a.* flor 725.

fleta *wm.* boat, vessel 210, 218, 301; *a.* flotan 294. *See also wæg.*

flothera *mja.* naval host, hostile fleet; *d.* flotherge 2915.

flyht *mi.* (*Goth.* þlauhs, cf. flēon) flight; fiht 1765.

folc *na.* people, nation, army; *g.* fólcés 610, 1124, 1582, 1832, 1849, 1932, 2513, 2644, 2981; *d.* folce 14, 465, 1701, 2377, 2393, 2595; *a.* folc 463, 522, 693, 911, 1179; *pl.* folic 1422, 2948; *g.* folca 430, 2017, 2357, 2429; *d.* folcum 55, 262, 1855. *See also bū-, sige-*

folcágend *mc.* lord, ruler; *pl.* folc-agende 3113.

folccwén *fi.* queen of a people 641.

folcycning *ma.* king of a people 2733, 2873.

folcræd *ma.* benefit of the people; *a.* folcred 3006.

folcriht *na.* privilege, due share of the common estate; *pl. g.* folcrihta 2608.

folcsearu *fō.* division of a people, folk-land; *d.* folcscare 73.

folcstede *mi.* habitation of the people, hall (1), camping-place, camp (2); *a.* 76 (1), 1463 (2).

folctoga *wm.* leader, chief; *pl.* folctog-an 839.

foldbold *na.* building 773 (MS.).

foldbüend *mc.* earth-dweller; *pl.* fold-buende 1355, foldbuend 2274; *d.* fold-buendum 309.

foldde *wf.* earth, ground; *g.* foldan 96, 773*, 1137, 1393; *d.* 1196; *a.* 1361, 2975.

foldweg *ma.* path, way; *a.* 1633; *pl.* foldwegas 866.

folgian *wv.* follow; *ind. pst. s.* folgode 2933; *pl.* folgedon 1102.

folm *fō.* hand; *d.* folme 748; *a.* 970, 1303; *pl. d.* folmum 158, 722, 992; *a.* folma 745. *See also beado-, gearo-.*

fōn *red. vb.* (*Goth. fahan*, *cf. L. pango, pax*; *Gk. πίγνυμι*) seize, grasp (1); *w.d.* receive (2); 439 (1); *ind. prs. 3s.* fehð 1755 (1); *pst. s.* feng 1542 (1), 2989 (2).

gefōn seize, grasp; *ind. pst. s.* gefeng 740, 1501, 1537, 1563, 2609, 3090.

for *prep.* (*Goth. faúr*) 1) *w.d. a)* position, in front of, in presence of 358, 1026, 1120, 1649, 2020, 2501, 2781; fore 1064, 1215. *b)* cause, reason, on account of, because of, owing to 110, 338, 339, 382, 434, 457*, 458, 508, 509, 832, 965, 1206, 1796, 2223, 2835, 2926, 2966; fore 2059; obstacle interposed 169, 462, 1515, 2549; *w.murnan* 1442, 1537; *cf. 136. 2)* *w.a. a)* in place of, as, for 947, 1175, 2348, 2385*; *b)* in return for 385, 951.

foran *adv.* in front (1), forward (2); 984 (1), 1458 (1), 2364 (2).

forbærnan *wv. trans.* burn up 2126.

forberan *sv4* suppress, check 1877.

forberstan *sv3* break, be broken; *ind. pst. s.* forbærst 2680.

forbiernan *sv3 intrans.* burn up; *ind. pst. s.* forbarn 1616, 1667; forborn 2672.

ford (*MS. 568*). *See forð.*

fore *adv.* therefor, for it 136.

fore, *prep. see for.*

foremære *adj.* pre-eminent, glorious; *superl. n.* foremærost 309.

foremihtig *adj.* powerful, overpowering 969.

foresnotor *adj.* very wise; *pl.* foreshnotre 3162.

foreðanc *ma.* forethought, deliberation 1060.

forgiefan *sv5* give; *ind. pst. s.* forgeaf 17, 374, 696, 1020, 1519, 2492, 2606, 2616, 2997.

forgieldan *sv3* pay for, repay; forgilden 1054, 1577, 2305; *ind. pst. s.* forgeald 114, 1541, 1584, 2094, 2968; *subj. prs. s.* forgylde 956; *pp.* forgolden 2843.

forgieman *wv.* neglect, ignore; *ind. prs. 3s.* forgymeð 1751.

forgietan *sv5* forget; *ind. prs. 3s.* forgyteð 1751.

forgrindan *sv3* crush, destroy; *ind. pst. s.* forgrand 424; *pp.* forgrunden 2335, 2677.

forgrípan *sv1* crush to death; *ind. pst. s.* forgrap 2353.

forhabban *wv.* hold oneself back, restrain oneself 1151, 2609.

forhealdan *red. vb.* despise, revolt against; *pp.* forhealden 2381.

forht *adj.* (*Goth. faúrhts*) afraid 754, 2967.

forhycgan *wv.* despise; *ind. prs. 1s.* forhige 435.

forläcan *red. vb.* decoy, tempt, betray; *pp.* forlacen 903.

forlædan *wv.* lead astray, lead to destruction; *ind. pst. pl.* forlæddon 2039.

forlætan *red. vb.* leave, allow 792; *ind. pst. s.* forlet 970, 2787; *pl.* forleton 3166.

forlēosan *sv2* (*Goth. fraliusan*) lose; *ind. pst. s. w.d.* forleas 1470, 2861; *pp.* forlore 2145.

forma *superl. adj.* (*Goth. fruma*) first 716, 1463, 1527, 2625; *d.* forman 740, 2286, 2573.

forniman *sv4* take away, snatch away; *ind. pst. s.* fornām 488, 557, 695, 1080, 1123, 1205, 1436, 2119, 2236, 2249, 2772; *pl.* fornamon 2828.

Glossary

forscrifan *s.v.l.* proscribe, condemn; *pp.* forscriften 106.

forsendan *wv.* drive away; *pp.* for-sended 904.

forsittan *sv5* fade away, be injured; *ind.* *prs.* 3s. forsiteð 1767.

forsiðian *wv.* go on an unlucky journey, perish; *pp.* forsiðod 1550.

forst *ma.* frost; *g.* forstes 1609.

forstandan *sv6* defend (1); hinder, dispute (2); 2955 (1); *ind. pst. s.* forstod 1549 (2); *subj. pst. s.* forstode 1056.

forswāpan *red. vb.* sweep away, carry off; *ind. pst. s.* forswēop 477, 2814.*

forswelgan *sv3* swallow up; *ind. pst. s.* forswēal 1122, 2080.

forsweorcan *sv3* become dark or dim; *ind. prs.* 3s. forswēorceð 1767.

forswerian *sv6* forswear, renounce; *pp.* forsworen 804.

forð *adv.* (*Goth.* faúrpis); *a)* forth, forward, on 210, 291, 612, 745, 903, 1162, 1632, 1795, 1909, 2959*, 2967; *b)* continually, henceforward 59, 568*, 948, 1179; *c)* forð sprecan, go on speaking 2069. *c)* away 45, 2266, 2289, 3176.

forðam 1) *adv.* therefore; forðam 149. 2) *conj.* because; forðam 1957, 2645.

forðon 1) *adv.* therefore 2523, 3021; forðan 679, 1059, 2741. 2) *conj.* because 503, 2349; forðan 418, 1336.

forðringan *sv3* rescue 1084.

forðgesceaft *f.* future destiny, future; *a.* 1750.

forðweg *ma.* way hence; *a.* 2625.

forweorpan *sv3* throw away, waste; *subj. pst. s.* forwurpe 2872.

forwiernan *wv.* refuse (1); evade (2); *ind. pst. s.* forwyrnde 1142 (2); *subj. prs. s.* forwyrne 429 (1).

forðwitan *s.v.l.* depart; *pp. pl. d.* forðgewitenum, dead 1479.

forwrecan *sv5* drive away 1919; *ind. pst. s.* forwræc 109.

forwritan *s.v.l.* cut through, carve; *ind. pst. s.* forwrat 2705.

föt *mc.* (*Goth.* fōtus) foot; *g.* fotes 2525; *pl. d.* fotum 500, 1166; *a.* fet 745.

fotlāst *ma.* foot-print, track; *a.* 2289.

fotgemearc *na.* length or measure of a foot; *g.* fotgemearces 3042.

fracoð *adj.* (*Goth.* frakunnan) base, useless; *f.* fracod 1575.

gefrāge *adj.* well known, famed 55, 2480.

gefrāge *nja.* (*cf.* frignan) experience; *d. in phrase* mine gefrāge, as I have heard 776, 837, 1955, 2685, 2837.

frætwan *wv.* (*Goth.* -fratwjan) adorn 76; *pp.* gefrætwod 992.

gefrætwan adorn; *ind. pst. s.* gefrætwade 96.

frætwe *pl. fō.* ornament, decorated weapons or armour, treasure; *g.* frætwa 37, 2794, 3133; *d.* frætwum 2054, 2163, 2784, 2989; frætewum 962; *a.* frætwe 214, 1207, 1921, 2503, 2620, 2919; frætwa 896.

fram *adj.* (*cf.* forma) active, bold, eager; from 2527; *pl.* frome 1641, 2476; *d.* fromum, handsome 21. *See also* sið.

fram (*Goth.* fram) 1) *adv.* away, out 2566; from 754. 2) *prep. w.d. a)* away from; fram 194, 541, 543, 775, 855, 2366; *foll. case* 110; from 420, 532, 1635; *foll. case* 1715. *b)* origin arising from 2565. *c)* concerning 581, 875.

frēa *wm.* (*Goth.* frauja) lord 2285; *g.* frean 27, 359, 500, 1166, 2853; *d.* 271, 291, 641, 1680, 2662, 2794; *a.* 351, 1319, 2537, 3002, 3107. *See also* āgend-, lif-, sin-.

frēadryhten *ma.* lord; *g.* freadrihtnes 796.

frēawine *mi.* beloved lord 2357, 2429, 2438.

frēawrāsen *fō.* splendid chain; *pl. d.* freawrasnum 1451.

freca *wm.* (*G.* frech) hero, champion 1563. *See also* ferhō-, gūð-, hild-, scield-, sword-, wīg-.

frēcne *adj.* dangerous, terrible (1); daring, bold (2); 2689 (1); *n.* 2537 (1); *d. wk.* frecnan* 1104 (2); *a. f.* frecne 889 (2), 1359 (1), 1378 (1); *pl.* 1032 (1); *a.* 2250 (1).

frēcne *adv.* perilously, desperately 959, 1691.

fremde *adj.* (*Goth.* framaþeis) strange, hostile; *f.* 1691.

fremman *wv.* help (1); do, perform, engage in (2); bring to pass, accomplish, bring (3); 101* (2), 2499 (2), 2514 (2), 2627 (2); *w. d. and ðæt clause* 1832 (1); *ind. prs.* 3s. fremeð 1701 (2); *pst. s.* fremede 3006 (3); *pl.* fremedon 3 (2), 959 (2); *imper. pl.* fremmað, satisfy 2800; *subj. prs. s.* *absol.* fremme, act 1003; *pst. s.* fremede 2134 (2); *pl.* fremedon 1019 (2); *pp.* gefremed 476 (2), 954 (3); *a. f.* gefremede 940 (2).

gefremman 636 (2), 1315 (3), 2449 (3), 2674 (3); *ger.* gefremmann 174 (2), 2644 (2); *ind. pst. s.* gefremede 135 (2), 165 (2), 551 (3), 585 (2), 811 (2), 1552 (3), 1946 (2), 2004 (3), 2645 (2); advanced, promoted 1718; *pl.* gefremedon 1019 (2), 1187 (2), 2478 (2); *subj. pst. s.* gefremede 177 (3), 591 (2).

frēoburg *fc.* noble town (*or* lord's seat?); *a.* freoburh 693.

frēod *fō.* friendship, peace; *a.* freode 1707, 2476.

frēodryhten *ma.* noble lord; freedrihten 1169; *d.* freedryhtne 2627.

frēogan *wv.* love, cherish 948; *subj. prs.* freoge 3176.

frēolic *adj.* noble, courteous; *f.* freolicu 641; *n.* freolic 615.

freom *adj.* determined, bold; *f.* freomu* 1932.

frēond *mc.* friend 2393; *a.* 1385, 1864; *pl. g.* freonda 1306, 1838; *d.* freondum 915, 1018, 1126.

frēondlār *fō.* friendly counsel; *pl. d.* freondlarum 2377.

frēondlaðu *fō.* friendly invitation 1192.

frēondlice *adv.* in a friendly manner; *compar.* freondlicor 1027.

frēondscipa *mi.* friendship; *a.* 2069.

freoðo, *see* friðu.

frēowine *mi.* noble lord 430.

fretan *sv5* (*Goth.* fra-itán) devour, consume 3014, 3114; *ind. pst. s.* fræt 1581.

fricgan *sv4* question, ask; fricgean 1985.

gefricgan learn by enquiry, hear of; *ind. prs. pl.* gefricgeað 3002; *subj. prs. s.* gefricge 1826; *pl.* gefricgean 2889.

friclan *wv.* seek, look about for; *ger.* 2556.

frignan *sv3* (*Goth.* fraíhnan) ask, enquire; frinan 351; *ind. pst. s.* frægn 236, 332, 1319; *imper. s.* frin 1322.

gefrignan learn by enquiry, hear of, hear; *ind. pst. s.* gefrægn 74, 194, 575, 1011*, 1027, 2484, 2694*, 2752, 2773; *pl.* gefrungon 666; gefrunon 2, 70, 1969; *pp.* gefrunen 694, 2403, 2952; gefrägen 1196.

friðu *mu. or indecl. f.* protection; *g.* freoðo 188; *a.* 2556*.

friðuburg *fc.* town of refuge, fortified town; *a.* freoðburh 522.

friðusibb *fjō.* peace-maker, pledge of peace 2017.

Glossary

friðuwār *fō.* treaty of peace; *g.* frioðowære 2282; *a.* frioðuwære 1096.

friðuwang *ma.* place of refuge; *a.* freoðowong 2959.

friðuwebbe *fc.* peace-weaver; freoðuwebbe 1942.

frōd *adj.* (*Goth. frōþs*) wise (1); old (2); 279 (2), 1306 (2), 1366 (1), 1724 (2), 1844 (1), 2114 (2), 2209 (2), 2277 (2), 2513 (2), 2625 (2), 2950 (2); *wk.* froda 2928 (2); *d. wk.* frodan 2123; *a. f.* frode 2800. *See also un-, in-.*

frōfor *fō.* comfort, consolation 2941; *g.* frofre 7, 185; *d.* 14, 1707; *a.* 628, 973, 1273; frofor 698.

fruma *wm.* (*Goth. fruma*; *cf. forma*) beginning 2309. *See also dād-*, hild-, land-, lēod-, ord-, wīg-.

frumcynn *nja.* descent, origin; *a.* frumcyn 252.

frumgār *ma.* chief; *d.* frumgare 2856.

frumsceaft *fi.* beginning, origin; *d.* frumsceaft 45; *a.* frumsceaf 91.

gefrungon, *see gefrignan.*

fugol *ma.* (*Goth. fugls*) bird; *d.* fugle 218; *pl. d.* fuglum* 2941.

full *na.* cup, goblet; ful 1192; *d.* fulle 1169; *a.* ful 615, 628, 1025; yða f., basin of waves, sea 1208. *See also medu-, sele-.*

full (*Goth. fulls*; *L. plenus*) 1) *adj.* full 2412; 2) *adv.* very; ful 480, 951, 1252. *See also eges-, sorg-, weorð-.*

fullæstan *wv.* help; *ind. prs.* ls. ful-læstu 2668.

fullgān *athem. vb.* aid; *ind. pst. s. w.d.* fulleode 3119.

fultum (=full-tēam) *ma.* help; *a.* 698, 1273, 1835, 2662. *See also mægen-.*

fundian *wv.* (*cf. findan*) strive, be eager; *ind. prs.* *pl.* fundiað 1819; *pst. s.* fundode 1137.

furðor *comp. adv.* further, further on 2525*; furður 254, 761, 3006.

furðum *adv.* just, for the first time (1), formerly (2); 323 (1), 465 (1), 1707 (2), 2009 (1).

fūs *adj.* (*O.H.G. funs*) eager, ready for, hastening 1241, 1475, 1916, 1966, 3119, 3025; *pl.* fuse 1805. *See also hin-, ût-, wæl-.*

fūlic *adj.* ready, prompt; *a.n.* 1424; 2618; *pl. a.n.* fuslicu 232.

fyllo *fc.* (*Goth. fullō*) fullness, feast; *g.* fylle 562, 1014; *d.* 1333. *See also wæl-, wist-.*

fyr, *see feorr.*

fyr *na.* (*cf. Goth. fōn*) fire 2701, 2881; *g.* fyres 185, 1764; *d.* fyre 2274, 2309, 2595; *a.* fyr 1366. *See also bæl-, heaðo-, wæl-.*

fýrbend *fjō. mi.* band or clamp forged with fire; *pl. d.* fýrbendum 722.

fýrdraca *wm.* fiery dragon 2689.

fýredon, *see ferian.*

fýren, *see fíren.*

fýrheard *adj.* fire-hardened; *n.* 305.

fýrléoh *na.* light from fire, blaze; *a.* 1516.

fýrmest *superl. adv.* (*Goth. frumist*) first 2077.

fýrn-, *see firn-.*

fýrst, *see first.*

fýrðran *wv.* urge on; *pp.* gefýrðred 2784.

fýrwt, fýrwytt, *see firwit.*

fýrwielm *mi.* waves or torrents of fire; *pl. d.* fýrwylmum 2671.

fýsan *wv.* urge on, impel; *pp.* gefýsed 217, 630, 2309, 2561.

G.

gäd *na.* (*Goth. gaidw*) lack, want 660, 949.

gædeling *ma.* (*Goth. gadiliggs*; *cf. geador*) comrade, kinsman; *g.* gædelinges 2617; *pl. d.* gædelingum 2949.

gæst, *see* **gāst**.

gæst, *see* **glest**.

galan *svb* (*cf. Goth.* gōljan ‘greet,’ and *O.E.* giellan) sound, sing, scream 786, 1432; *ind. prs.* 3s. gæleð 2460.

galga, *see* **gealga**.

galgmōd, *see* **gealgmōd**.

galgtreowum, *see* **gealgtreow**.

gambe *wf.* tribute; *a.* gomban 11.

gamen *na.* entertainment, merry-making, game 1160; gomen 2263, 2459; *d.* gamene 2941; gomene 1775; *a.* gamen 3021. *See also* heall-.

gamenwāð *fō.* merry journey, excursion; *d.* gomenwaðe 854.

gamenwudu *mu.* harp; gomenwudu 1065; *a.* 2108*.

gamol *adj.* old, ancient 58, 265; gomol 3095; gomel 2112, 2793; *wk.* gamela 1792; gomela 1397, 2105, 2487, 2851, 2931, 2968; *n.* gomol 2682; *d.* gamelum 1677; gomelum 2444; *wk.* gomelan 2817; *a. wk.* 2421; *f.* gomele 2563; *n.* gomel 2610; *pl.* gomele 1595; *g.* gomelra, ancestors 2036.

gamolfeax *adj.* grey-haired 608.

gān *athem. vb.* go 1163, 1644; *ind. prs.* 3s. gæð 455, 603, 2034, 2054; *pst. s.* eode 358, 390, 403*, 612, 640, 726, 918, 1232, 1312, 1814, 3123; *pl.* eodon 493, 1626, 3031; *imper. s.* ga 1394, 1782; *pp.* gegan 2630.

gēgān go (1); enter upon (2); gain, obtain (3); 1277 (2), 1462 (2), 1535 (3); *ind. pst. s.* geeode 2676 (1); geiode, came to pass 2200, 2226*; *pl.* geeodon 1967 (1), 2917 (3).

gang *ma.* walk, journey (1); power of walking (2); track, trail (3); 1404 (3); *g.* ganges 968 (2); *d.* gange 1884 (1); *a.* gang 1391 (3).

gangan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* gaggan) go 314, 324, 386*, 395, 1034; gongan 711, 1642, 1974, 2083, 2648; *ind. pst. s.*

geong 925, 1785, 2019, 2756, 3125; gióng 2214, 2409, 2715; gang 1009, 1295, 1316; *imper. s.* geong 2743; *pp.* gegongen 822, 3036; come to pass 2821.

gegangan come to pass (1); obtain, win (2); 2536 (2); *ger.* gegangenne 2416 (2); *ind. prs.* 3s. gegangeð 1846 (1); *pp.* gegongen 893 (2), 3085 (2).

ganot *ma.* gannet, diving sea-bird; *g.* ganotes 1861.

gār *ma.* (*Goth.* gairu) javelin 1846, 3021; *g.* gares 1765; *d.* gare 1075; point of arrow, arrow 2440; *pl.* garas 328. *See also* ban-, frum-.

gārcēne *adj.* bold with the javelin, warlike, 1958.

gārcwealm *ma.* death by the javelin, slaughter; *a.* 2043.

gārholt *na.* shaft of javelin; *a.* 1834.

gārseeg *mja.* sea, ocean; *a.* 49, 515, 537.

gārwiga *wm.* javelin-fighter, warrior; *d.* garwigan 2674, 2811.

gārwigend *mc.* javelin-fighter, warrior; *pl. a.* 2641.

gāst *ma.* (*cf. Goth.* usgaisjan* ‘terrify’) spirit, demon; *gæst* 102, 2073, 2312; *g.* gastes 133, 1747; *pl. g.* gasta 1357; *gæsta* 1123. *See also* ellen-, ellor-, gēosceaft-, helle-, nīð-.

gāstbana *wm.* soul-destroyer, devil; gastbona 177.

ge *conj.* (*Goth.* jah) and 1340, 2258; *ge ge*, both . . . and 1248, 1864.

gē *pers. pron.* (*Goth.* jūs) ye, you 237 etc.; *g.* eower 248, 596, 2532; used as poss. *pron.* your 251 etc.; *d.* eow 292, 391, 1344, 1987, 2865, 3103; *a.* eowic 317, 3095.

geador *adv.* together 491, 835.

gealdor *na.* blare, blast (1); incantation (2); *d.* galdre 3052 (2); *a.* gealdor 2944 (1).

Glossary

gealga *wm.* (*Goth.* galga 'crucifix') gallows; *a.* galgan 2446.

gealmōd *adj.* gloomy; *f.* 1277.

gealgtreow *nwa.* gallows; *pl. a.* galg-treowum* 2940.

gēap *adj.* spacious, wide 1800; *a.* geapne 836. *See also* horn-, sē-.

gēar *na.* (*Goth.* jēr) year 1134; *pl. g.* geara, long ago 2664.

geard *ma.* (*Goth.* gards) dwelling; *pl. d.* geardum 13, 265, 1138, 2459; *a.* geardas 1134. *See also* midden.

gēardagas *pl. ma.* days of old; *d.* geardagum 1, 1354, 2233.

gearo *adj.* ready, prepared 1825, 2414; gearu 1109, 1914*; *f.* gearo 121, 2118, 3105; *n.* 77; *a.f.* gearwe 1006; *pl.* gearwe 211, 1813. *See also* andwig.

gearofolm *adj.* with ready hand 2085.

gearwe *adv.* well, full well 246, 265, 878, 2339, 2725; gearo 2748; geare 2062, 2070, 2656.

gearwor *compar. adv.* more attentively, more closely 3074 *n.*

gearwost *superl. adv.* most surely 715.

geatolic *adj.* richly ornamented, splendid 1401, 1562; *a.n.* 215, 308, 2154.

geatwe *pl. fō.* ornaments, treasures; *a.* geatwa 3088. *See also* ēored-, gryre-, gūð-, hilde-, wīg-.

gegnchwide *mi.* answering speech; *pl. g.* gegncwida 367.

gegninga *adv.* entirely, utterly; genunga 2871.

gegnum *adv.* forwards, 1404, to . . . g., towards 314.

gehōð, *see* geohōð.

gēn *adv.* yet, still 2070, 3006; again 2149; nu gen, yet, still 2859, 3167; ða gen 83, 734, 2237, 2677, 2702; as yet 2081.

gēna *adv.* yet 2800, 3093.

gengan *wv.* (*Goth.* gaggjan) go; *ind.* *pst. s.* gengde 1401*, 1412.

gēnunga, *see* gegninga.

geō *adv.* (*Goth.* ju) formerly, of old 1476; gio 2521; iu 2459.

gēoc *fō.* help, consolation; *d.* geoce 608, 1834; *a.* 177, 2674.

gēocor *adj.* full of hardship, hard 765.

geofion *na.* sea, ocean 515; gifen 1690; *g.* geofenes 362; gyfenes 1394.

geogoð *fō.* (*cf. Goth.* junda) youth (1); younger warriors (2); 66 (2); giogoð 1190 (2); *g.* geogoðe 621 (2); iogoðe 1674 (2); *d.* geogoðe 409 (1), 466 (1), 2512 (1); giogoðe 2426 (1), 2793 (?); *a.* geogoðe 160 (2), 1181 (2); gioguðe 2112 (1).

geogoðfeorh *mna.* youth (period); *d.* geogoðfeore 537; geoguðfeore 2664.

geohōð *fō.* sorrow; *d.* giohōðe* 2793 (*MS.* giogoðe); gehōð 3095; *a.* giohōð 2267.

geolo *adj.* yellow; *a.f.* geolwe 2610.

geolorand *ma.* yellow shield, *i.e.*, shield covered with inner bark of lime-tree; *a.* 438.

geōmann *mc.* man of old; *pl. g.* iumonna 3052.

geōmēowle *wf.* (*Goth.* mawilō) former maiden, old wife; 3150*; *a.* iomeowlan 2931.

geōmor *adj.* sad 49, 2100, 2419, 2632; *f.* geomuru 1075. *See also* fela-, hyge-, wine-.

geōmore *adv.* sadly 151.

geōmorgiedd *nja.* sad song, dirge; *a.* giomorgyd 3150.

geōmorlic *adj.* sad; *n.* 2444.

geōmormōd *adj.* sad, mournful 2044; giomormod 2267; *f.* geomormod 3018.

geōmerian *wv.* mourn, lament; *ind.* *pst. s.* geomrode 1118.

geond *prep. w.a.* (*Goth.* jaind) through, throughout, over 75, 266, 840, 1280, 1704, 1771, 1981; 2264, 2759*, 3099.

geondbrædan *wv.* spread; *pp.* geondbraed 1239.

geondhwearfan *sv3* walk over or through; *ind. pst. s.* geondhwearf 2017.

geondséon *sv5* look over, examine; *ind. pst. s.* geondseh 3087.

geondwlitan *sv1* look over, examine; giondwlitan 2771.

geong *adj.* (*Goth.* juggs) young 13, 20*, 854, 1831; gióng 2446; *wk.* geonga 2675; *f.* geong 1926, 2025; *d.* geongum 1843, 1948, 2044*, 2674, 2811, 2860; *wk.* geongan 2626; *a.* geongne 1969; *pl. d.* geongum 72; *a.* geonge 2018. *Superl. n. wk.* gingæste 2817.

geong, see **gangan**.

georn *adj.* (*Goth.* -gairns, *cf.* gairnei; *G.* gern) eager, desirous 2299*, 2783. *See also* lof-.

georne *adv.* eagerly, willingly (1), surely (2); 66 (1), 669 (2), 968 (2), 2294 (1).

geornor *compar. adv.* more surely 821.

geōsceaft *fj.* destiny; *a.* 1234.

geōsceaftgäst *ma.* doomed spirit; *pl. d.* geosceaftgasta 1266.

gēotan *sv2* (*Goth.* giutan) pour, flow; *prs. p.* geotende 1690.

giedd *nja.* speech of a formal or artistic nature, song (1), speech (2), story (3), dirge (4); gidd 2105 (1); gid 1065 (3); gyd 1160 (1); *a.* gid 1723 (3); gyd 2108 (1), 2154 (2), 2446 (4); *pl. g.* gidda 868 (3); *d.* giddum 1118 (4); gyddum 151 (1 and 3). *See also* geomor-, word-.

gieddian *wv.* make formal speech; *ind. pst. s.* gyddode 630.

giefan *sv5* (*Goth.* gibon) give; giofan 2972; *ind. pst. s.* geaf 1719, 2146, 2173, 2430, 2623, 2635, 2640, 2865, 2919, 3009, 3034; *pl.* geafon 49; *pp.* gyfen 64, 1678, 1948.

glefheall *fō.* gift-hall, royal hall; *a.* gifhealle 838.

giesceatt *ma.* gift; *pl. a.* gifsceattas 378.

giefstöl *ma.* throne, throne-hall; gifstol 2327; *a.* 168.

giefu *fō.* gift; gifu 1884; *a.* gife 1271, 2182; *pl. g.* gifa 1930; geofena 1173; *d.* geofum 1958. *See also* māðm-, sinc-, sword-.

gieldan *sv3* (*Goth.* -gildan) pay (1), repay (2); gyldan 11 (1), 1184 (2), 2636 (2); *ind. pst. s.* geald 1047 (2), 2491 (2), 2991 (2).

gielp *mna.* boast, subject for boasting, glory; *d.* gylpe 2521; *a.* gilp 829; gylp 2528; on gylp, for boastfulness, to enhance his reputation 1749. *See also* dol-.

gielpán *sv3 absol. and w.g. or d.* boast, rejoice; gyldan 2006, 2874; *ind. prs. 1s.* gylpe 586; *3s.* gyldes 2055; *pst. s.* gealp 2583.

gielpcwíde *mi.* boastful speech; gilpcwide 640.

gilphlæden *adj.* renowned; gilphlæden 868.

gielpspræc *fō.* boastful speech; *d.* gyldespræce 981.

gielpword *na.* boastful word; *pl. g.* gyldespræce 675.

gieman *wv. w.g.* (*Goth.* gaumjan) care about, heed; *ind. prs. 3s.* gymēð 1757, 2451; *imper.* gym 1760.

gierwan *wv.* prepare, dress, adorn; *ind. pst. s.* gyred 1441; *pl.* gyredon 994; *pp.* gegyrwed 553, 2087; gegyred 1472; *a. f.* gegyrede 2192; *pl. a.* 1028.

gegierwan prepare, gegyrwan 38, 199; *ind. pst. pl.* gegiredan 3137.

giest *mi.* (*Goth.* gasts) stranger, visitor, guest; gist 1138, 1522; gæst 1800; *d.* gyste* 2227; *a.* gist, enemy

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1441; *pl.* gistas 1602; *a.* gæstas* 1893. *See also* fēðe-, gryre-, inwit-, sele-, wæl-.

giestsele, *mi.* guest-hall; *a.* gestsele 994.

giestran *adv.* (*Goth.* gistra-dagis) yesterday; gystran 1334.

giet *adv.* yet, still (1), further, in addition (2), as yet, hitherto (3); giet 583 (3), 1377 (3); gyt 944 (1), 1824 (3); once more 2512; nu git 1058 (1); nu gyt 956 (3), 1134 (1); ða git, yet 536, 1866, 2975; ða gyt 47, 1050, 1127, 1164, 1256, 1276, 2141.

gif *conj.* (*Goth.* ibai; *cf.* *G.* ob) if, whether 272, 346, 442, 447, 452, 527, 593, 661, 684, 1140, 1185, 1319, 1379, 1477, 1481, 1822, 1826, 1836, 1846, 2514, 2519, 2637, 2841; gyf 280, 944, 1104, 1182, 1382, 1852.

gifen, *see* **gefon**.

gifeðe 1) *adj.* granted (by fate) 2730; gyfeðe 819; *n.* gifeðe 299, 2491, 2682; gyfeðe 555. 2) *sb.* fate, chance 3085.

gifre *adj.* greedy; *f.* gifre 1277; *superl.* gifrost 1123. *See also* heoro-

gigant *ma.* giant; *pl.* gigantas 113; *g.* giganta 1562, 1690.

gimm *ma.* (*L.* gemma) gem; **gim* 2072. *See also* searo-.

ginfæst *adj.* ample, liberal; *a. f.* ginfæste 1271; *wk.* ginfæstan 2182.

gingæste, *see* **geong**.

ginn *adj.* vast, spacious; *a.* gynne 1551.

gist, *see* **giest**.

git *pers. pron.* ye two 508, 512, 513, 516; *g.* incer 584; *d.* inc 510.

gitsian *wv.* covet, be greedy; *ind. prs.* 3a. gytsað 1749.

gladian *wv.* glisten, shine; *ind. prs. pl.* gladiað 2036.

glæd *adj.* kindly, gracious 1173; *d.* gladum 2025; *a.* glædne 863, 1181; *pl.* glæde 58.

glædmōd *adj.* kindly, gracious 367*, 1785.

glēd *f.* live coal, fire 2652, 3114; *pl. d.* gledum 2312, 2335, 2677, 3041.

glēdegesa *wm.* terror of fire, terrible fire 2650.

gleo, *see* **glīw**.

glīdan *svl* glide, pass; *ind. pst. s.* glad 2073; *pl.* glidon 515.

glitenian *wv.* glisten, glitter; glitinian 2758.

glīw *nwa.* merriment, entertainment; gleo 2105.

glīwbēam *ma.* harp; *g.* gleobeamas 2263.

glīwdrēam *ma.* merriment, revelry; *a.* 3021.

glīwmann *mc.* maker of merriment, entertainer, singer; *g.* gleomannes 1160.

glöf *fō.* (*Goth.* löfa, ‘inside of the hand’) pouch, bag 2085.

gnēað *adj.* niggardly, mean; *f.* 1930.

gnorn *mna.* sorrow, misery; *a.* 2658.

gnornian *wv.* grieve; *ind. pst. s.* gnornode 1117.

god *ma.* (*Goth.* guþ) God 13, 72, 381, 478, 685, 701, 930, 1056, 1271, 1553, 1658, 1716, 1725, 1751, 2182, 2650, 2874, 3054; *g.* godes 570, 711, 786, 1682, 2469, 2858; *d.* gode 113, 227, 625, 1397, 1626, 1997; *a.* god 181, 811.

gōð *adj.* (*Goth.* gōþs) good 11, 195, 269, 863, 1870, 2263, 2390, 2543, 2563; *wk.* goda 205, 355, 675, 758, 1190, 1518, 2944, 2949; *n.* god 279, 1562; *d.* godum 3036, 3114; *wk.* godan 384, 2327; *a.* godne 199, 347, 1486, 1595, 1810, 1969, 2184; *pl.* gode 2249; *wk.* godan 1163; *g.* godra 2648; *d.* godum 2178; *a.* gode 2641. *See also* ðer-.

gōð *na.* good, advantage (1), generous act or gift (2); *d.* gode 20 (2), 956 (2),

1184 (2), 1952 (2); *pl. g.* goda 681 (1); *d.* godum 1861 (2).

gödfremmend *mc.* generous, liberal; *pl. g.* godfremmendra 299.

gold na. (*Goth.* *gulþ*) gold 1107, 1193, 2765, 3012, 3052, 3134; *g.* goldes 1093, 1694, 2246, 2301; *d.* golde 304, 553, 777, 927, 1028, 1054, 1184, 1382, 1484, 1900, 2102, 2192, 2255, 2931, 3018; *a.* gold 2276, 2536, 2758, 2793, 3167. *See also fæt-*.

goldfāg *adj.* ornamented with gold; *n.* goldfah 1800; *a.* goldfahne 2811; *a. n.* goldfah 308; *pl.* goldfag 994.

goldfrætwe *pl. fō.* gold ornaments; *a.* 3074* *n.* (*MS.* gold hwæte).

goldgiefa *wm.* gold-giver, lord; *a.* goldgyfan 2652.

goldhroden *adj.* adorned with gold; *f.* 614, 640, 1948, 2025.

goldmāðm *ma.* golden treasure; *pl. a.* goldmaðmas 2414.

goldsele *mi.* gold-hall; *d.* 1639, 2083; *a.* 715, 1253.

goldweard *ma.* guardian of gold; *a.* 3081.

goldwine *mi.* gold-friend, lord 1171, 1476, 1602, 2419, 2584.

goldwlanc *adj.* gold-proud, adorned with gold 1881.

grædig *adj.* (*Goth.* grēdags) hungry, greedy 1499, *f.* 121; *a. n.* 1522.

græg *adj.* grey 330; *pl. a.* græge 334.

grægmæl *adj.* with grey markings; *n.* 2682.

græsmolde *wf.* (*Goth.* *gras*) grass-covered ground, turf; *a.* græsmoldan 1881.

gram *adj.* (*cf. Goth.* *gramjan*; *also* *grimm*) wrathful, hostile; *g.* grames 765; *pl. wk.* *graman* 777; *d.* *gramum* 424, 1034. *See also æfen-*.

gramheort *adj.* fierce; *gromheort* 1682.

gramhygdig *adj.* fierce, hostile; *gromhydig* 1749.

grāp fō. (*cf. grīpan*) grasp (1), grasping part (*i.e.*, hand and arm) (2); *d.* grape 438 (1), 555 (1); *a.* 836 (2); *pl. d.* *grapum* 765 (1), 1542 (1). *See also fēond-, hilde-*.

grāpian *wv.* clutch, seize; *ind. pst. s.* *grapode* 1566, 2085.

grēot na. sand, ground; *d.* *greote* 3167.

grēotan *sv2* (*cf. Goth.* *grētan*) weep; *ind. prs. 3s.* *greeteōd* 1342.

grētan *wv.* (*Goth.* *grētan* ‘weep’) greet (1), approach, visit (2), attack, wound (3), handle, touch (4); 168 (2), 347 (1), 803 (3), 1646 (1), 2010 (1), 2421 (2), 2735 (3), 2940* (3), 3095 (1); *ind. pst. s.* *grette* 614 (1), 625 (1), 1816 (1), 1893 (2), 2108 (4); *subj. pst. s.* 1995 (2), 3081 (2); *pp.* *greted* 1065 (4).

gegrētan greet 1861*; *ind. pst. s.* *grette* 652*, 1979, 2516.

grimhelm *ma.* mask-helmet; *pl. a.* *grimhelmas* 334.

grimm *adj.* cruel, fierce; *grim* 555, 1499, 2043, 2650; *wk.* *grimma* 102; *f.* *grim* 121, 2860; *g. f.* *grimre* 527; *a.* *grimne* 1148, 2136*; *f.* *grimme* 1234; *pl. d.* *grimman* 1542; *grimmon** 306. *See also heaðo-, here-, heoru-, nīð-, searo-*.

grimme *adv.* cruelly, at a terrible cost 3012, 3085.

grimmlie *adj.* fierce, terrible 3041.

grīpan *sv1* (*Goth.* *greipan*) clutch, grasp; *ind. pst. s.* *grap* 1501.

gripe *mi.* grasp, clutch 1765; *a.* attack 1148. *See also fær, mund-, nied-*.

grōwan *red. vb.* grow; *ind. pst. s.* *greow* 1718.

grund *ma.* (*Goth.* *grundu-*) floor (1); bottom (2); plain (3); *d.* *grunde* 553 (2), 2294 (1), 2758 (1); =ground

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2765*; *a.* grund 1367 (2), 1394 (2), 1551 (2); *pl. a.* grundas 1404 (3), 2073 (3). *See also eormen-, mere-, sē.*

grundbūend *mc.* inhabitant of the earth; *pl. g.* grundbuendra 1006.

grundhierde *mja.* guardian of the sea-bottom; *a.* grundhyrde 2136.

grundwang *ma.* floor, bottom; *a.* grundwong 1496, 2588, 2770.

grundwiergen *fjō.* she-wolf of the depths; *a.* grundwyrgenne 1518.

grynnna, *see gynn.*

gryre *mi.* horror 1282; *a.* 384, 478; *pl. g.* gryra 591; *d.* gryrum 483. *See also fær-, wig.*

gryrebrōga *wm.* horror 2227*.

gryrefāg *adj.* horribly figured or marked (*or terribly hostile?*); gryrefah 3041*; *a.* gryrefahne 2576.

grygeatwe *pl. fō.* grim harness, awe-inspiring armour; *pl. d.* grygeatwum 324.

grygrest *mi.* horrible stranger, monster; *d.* grygreste 2560.

gryrelōð *na.* song of horror, horrible howling; *a.* 786.

gryrelic *adj.* horrible; *a.* gryrelincne 1441, 2136.

gryresið *ma.* dreadful journey or expedition; *pl. a.* gryresiðas 1462.

guma *wm.* (*Goth. guma*) man, man-at-arms 20, 652, 868, 973 (*Grendel*), 1384, 1682 (*Grendel*), 2178; *d.* guman 2821*; *a.* 1843, 2294; *pl.* 215, 306, 666, 1648; *g.* gumena 73, 328, 466*, 474, 715, 878, 1058, 1171, 1367, 1476, 1499, 1602, 1824, 2043, 2233, 2301, 2416, 2516, 2859, 3054; *d.* gumum 127, 321; *a.* guman 614. *See also dryht-, seld-.*

gumcynn *nja.* race of men, people; *g.* gumcynnes 260, 2765; *pl. d.* gumcynnum 944.

gumcyst *fj.* manly quality or virtue; *pl. d.* gumcystum 1486, 2543; *a.* gumcyste 1723.

gumdrēam *ma.* joy of men, happy life; *a.* 2469.

gumdryhten *ma.* lord of men 1642.

gumfēða *wm.* troop of footmen 1401.

gummann *mc.* man; *pl. g.* gumannna 1028.

gumstōl *ma.* (*Goth. stōls*) throne; *d.* gumstole 1952.

gūð fō. battle, war 1123, 1658, 2483, 2536; *g.* guðe 483, 527, 630, 1997, 2356, 2626; *d.* 438 1472, 1535, 2353, 2491, 2878; *a.* 603; *pl. g.* guða 2512, 2543; *d.* guðum 1958, 2178.

gūðbeorn *ma.* warrior; *pl. g.* guð-beorna 314.

gūðbill *na.* war-sword 2584; *pl. g.* guðbilla 803.

gūðbyrne *wf.* corslet 321.

gūðcaru *fō.* war-trouble, war; *d.* guðceare 1258.

gūðcræft *ma.* fighting-power 127.

gūðcyning *ma.* warrior king 199, 1969, 2335, 2563, 2677, 3036.

gūðdēað *ma.* death in battle 2249.

gūðfloga *wm.* warlike flyer; *a.* guð-flogen 2528.

gūðfreca *wm.* bold fighter 2414.

gūðfremmend *mc.* fighter *pl. g.* guð-fremmendra 246.

gūðgeatwe *pl. fō.* war-trappings, armour; *pl. d.* guðgeatwum 395*, 2636*.

gūðgewæde *nja.* battle-dress, armour; *pl.* guðgewædo 227; *g.* guðgewæda 2623; *a.* guðgewædu 2617, 2730, 2851, 2871.

gūðgeweorc *na.* warlike deed; *pl. g.* guðgeweorca 678, 981, 1825.

gūðhelm *ma.* war-helmet 2487.

gūðhorn *na.* war-horn; *a.* 1432.

gūðhrēð *mi.* glory in war 819.

gūðhring *ma.* spiral of smoke 1118.

gūðlēoð *na.* battle-song; *a.* 1522.

gūðmōd *adj.* warlike 306.

gūðræs *ma.* battle-rush, charge; *a.* 2991; *pl. g.* guðræsa 1577, 2426.

gūðréow *adj.* fierce, warlike; guðreouw 58.

gūðrinc *ma.* warrior 838, 1881; *a.* 1501; *pl. g.* guðrinca 2648.

gūðrōf *adj.* famous in war, gallant 608.

gūðscaða *wm.* dangerous foe; guðsceaða 2318.

gūðscear *ma.* settling or issue of the battle; *d.* guðsceare 1213.

gūðsearo *nwa.* armour, arms; *a.* 215, 328.

gūðsele *mi.* battle-hall; *d.* 443, 2139*.

gūðsweord *na.* battle-sword; *a.* 2154.

gūðwērig *adj.* exhausted with fighting, dead; *a.* guðwerigne 1586.

gūðwiga *wm.* warrior 2112.

gūðwine *mi.* battle-friend, sword; *a.* 1810; *pl. d.* guðwinum 2735.

gyd, *see* giedd.

gyf, *see* gif.

gyfen, *see* giefan and geofon.

gyldan, *see* gieldan.

gylden *adj.* (*Goth.* gulpeins) golden; *n.* 1677; *d.* gyldnum 1163; *a.* gyldenne 47, 1021, 2809. *See also* eall-.

gylp, *see* gielp.

gýman, *see* gieman.

gyrdan *wv.* (*cf. Goth.* -gaírdan) gird, begird; *pp.* gyrded 2078.

gyrn *mf.* sorrow, grief 1775; *pl. g.* grynnna 930.

gyrnwracu *fð.* revenge for sorrow suffered; *d.* gyrnwræce 1138, 2118.

gyrede, *see* gierwan.

gyst, *see* giest.

gystran, *see* giestran.

gýt, *see* giet.

gýtsian, *see* gitsian.

H.

habban *wv.* (*Goth.* haban) have, hold, possess 446, 462, 1176, 1490, 1798, 2740, 3017; *ind. prs.* 1s. hafu 2523; hafo 2150, 3000; hæbbe 383, 408, 433, 950, 1196; 2s. hafast 953, 1174, 1221, 1849, 1855; 3s. hafað 474, 595, 939, 975, 1340, 1610, 2026*, 2265, 2453; *pl.* habbað 270; *pst. s.* hæfde 79, 106, 205, 220, 518, 554, 665, 743, 804, 814, 825, 828, 893, 1167, 1202, 1294, 1472, 1550, 1599, 1625, 2145, 2158, 2301, 2321, 2333, 2361, 2397, 2403, 2430, 2579, 2726, 2844, 2952, 3046, 3074, 3147; *pl.* hæfdon 117, 539, 562, 694, 883, 2104, 2381, 2630, 2706, 3165; *imper.* hafa 658, 1395; *subj. prs. s.* hæbbe 381, 1928; *pl. neg.* næbben 1850.

hād *ma.* (*Goth.* haidus) state, manner, nature; *a.* 1297, 1335, 2193.

hādor *adj.* clear, bright (1); clear-toned (2); 497 (2); *n.* 414 (1).

hādre *adv.* brightly 1571.

hāf *na.* sea; *pl. a.* heafu* 1862 (*MS.* heafu); heafo 2477.

hāfen, *see* hebban.

hāeft *ma.* (*Goth.* hafts) captive 2408; *pl. d.* hæfton 788 *n.*

hæftmēce *mja.* hilted sword; *d.* 1457.

hæftnied *fi.* captivity, duress; *a.* hæftnyd* 3155.

hægsteald *ma.* young warrior; *pl. g.* hægstalda* 1889 (*MS.* hægstealdra).

hæle(ð) *mc.* man, warrior; hæle 1640, 1816*, 3111; hæleð 190, 331, 1609, 2458; *pl.* 52, 2247, 3142; *g.* hæleða 467, 497, 611, 662, 912, 1047, 1189, 1198, 1296, 1830, 1852, 1954, 2052, 2072, 2224, 3005, 3111; *d.* hæleðum 1709, 1961, 2024, 2262; hælum* 1983.

hælo *fc.* (*properly*=health), greeting (1); luck (2); *d.* hæle 719 (2), 1..

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(1); *a.* hælo, farewell 2418 (1); hæl 204 (1), 653 (1).

hæste *adj.* (*Goth.* haifsts 'quarrel') violent; *a.* hæstne 1335.

hæð mni. (*Goth.* haiþi) heath; *d.* hæðe* 2212.

hæðen *adj.* (*Goth.* haiþnō) heathen; *g.* hæðenes 986; *d.* hæðnum 2216; *a. f.* hæðene 852; *n.* hæðen 2276; *pl. g.* hæðenra 179.

hæðstapa *wm.* heath-roamer 1368.

hafela *wm.* head; *g.* heafolan 2697; *d.* hafelan 672, 1521; heafolan 2679; *a.* hafalan 446; hafelan 1327, 1372, 1421, 1448, 1614, 1635, 1780; *pl.* 1120. *See also wig-*.

hafenian *wv.* grasp, wield; *ind. pst. s.* hafenade 1573.

hafoc *ma.* hawk 2263.

haga *wm.* fortified enclosure; *d.* hagan 2892, 2960.

häl *adj.* (*Goth.* hails) whole, safe and sound 300, 407, 1974; *d. wk.* halan 1503.

hālig *adj.* holy 381, 686, 1553.

hām *ma.* (*Goth.* haims) home 2325*; *g.* hames 2366, 2388; *d.* ham, *w.* *preps.* at, to, 124, 194, 374, 1147, 1156, 1248, 1923, 2992; *a.* 717, 1407, 1601; *pl. a.* hamas 1127.

hamor *ma.* hammer; *d.* hamere 1285; *pl. g.* homera 2829.

hämweorðung *fō.* ornament for the home; *a.* hamweorðunge 2998.

hand *fu.* (*Goth.* handus) hand 1343, 2099, 2137, 2697; hond 1520*, 2488, 2509, 2609, 2684; *d.* handa 495, 540, 746, 1290, 1983, 2720, 3023, 3124; honda 814; *a.* hand 558, 983, 1678, 2208; hond 656, 686, 834, 927, 2216, 2405, 2575; *pl. d.* hondum 1443, 2840.

handbana *wm.* slayer; *d.* handbanan 1330; handbonan 460, 2502.

handlēan, *see andlēan.*

handiocen (*pp.*) *adj.* linked, fastened by hand; hondlocen 322, 551.

handgemöt *na.* hand-to-hand fight; *pl. g.* hondgemota 1526, 2355*.

handræs *ma.* struggle, fight; hondræs 2072.

handscolu *fō.* troop; *d.* hondscole 1963; handscale 1317.

handgesella *wm.* comrade; *pl. d.* hondgesellum 1481.

handsporu *wf.* hand-spur, nail 986.

handgestealla *wm.* comrade; *d.* hondgesteallan 2169; *pl.* handgesteallan 2596.

handgeweorc *na.* hāndiwork, deed; *d.* hondgeweorce 2835.

handgewriðen (*pp.*) *adj.* twisted by hand; *pl. a.* handgewriðene 1937.

handwundor *na.* wonderful piece of work; *pl. g.* hondwundra 2768.

hangian *wv. intrans.* hang 1662; *ind. prs.* 3s. hangað 2447; *pl.* hongiað 1363; *pst. s.* hangode 2085.

hār *adj.* grey, white 1307, 3136; *g.* hares 2988; *d.* harum 1678; *a.* harne 887, 1415, 2553, 2744; *f.* hare 2153. *See also un-*.

hāt *adj.* (*cf. Goth.* heitō 'fever') hot, fiery 897, 2296, 2547, 2558, 2649*, 2691, 3148; *n.* 1616; *g.* hates 2522; *d. wk.* hatan 1423; haton 849; *a.* hatne 2781; *pl. a.* hate 2819. *Superl. n.* hatost 1668.

hāt *na.* heat (1); zeal, fervour (2); 991 (2); *a.* 2605 (1).

hātan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* haitan) order, command (1), name (2); 68 (1); *ind. prs.* 1s. hate 293 (1); *pst. s.* het, 198 (1), 391 (1), 674 (1), 1045 (1), 1114 (1), 1868 (1), 1920 (1), 2152 (1), 2156 (1), 2190 (1), 2812 (1), 3095 (1), 3110 (1); *w.* ȝæt clause 2156 (1); heht 1035 (1), 1053 (1), 1786 (1), 1807 (1), 1808 (1), 2337 (1), 2892 (1);

imper. s. hat 386 (1); *pl.* hatað 2802 (1); *subj. pr.* *pl.* hatan 2806 (2); *pp.* haten 102 (2), 263 (2), 373 (2), 2602 (2).

gehātan promise; *ind. prs.* ls. gehate 1392, 1671; *pst. s.* gehet 2134, 2937, 2989; *pl.* geheton 175, 2634, 2024.

hatian *wv.* (*Goth.* hatan, hatjan) hate 2466; *ind. pst. s.* hatode 2319.

hē *pron.* he 7, etc., *g.* his *gen.* used as poss. *adj.*, 65 etc.; *d.* him 9 etc.; *freq. used reflex.* him . . . gewat 26 etc.; con him land 2062; him selfa deah 1839; hym 1918; *a.* hine 22 etc. (45 times); hyne 28 etc. (30 times).

heafio, *see hæf.*

hēafod *na.* (*Goth.* haubip) head 1648; *d.* heafde 1590, 2138, 2290, 2973; *a.* heafod 48, 1639; *pl. d.* heafdon 1242.

hēafodbeorg *fō.* head-protection; *a.* heafodberge 1030.

hēafodmæg *ma.* near relative; *pl. g.* heafodmaga 2151; *d.* heafodmægum 588.

hēafodweard *fō.* chief guard; *a.* heafodwearde 2909.

heafola, *see hafola.*

hēah (*Goth.* hauhs) 1) *adj.* high, lofty 57, 82, 2805, 3157; *g. wk.* hean 116; *d.* heaum* 2212; *wk.* hean 713, 919, 1016, 1984; *a.* heanne 983; *wk.* hean 3097; 2) *adv.* on high 48, 2768.

hēahburg *fc.* chief city; *a.* heaburh 1127.

hēahcyning *ma.* great king; *g.* heahcyninges 1039.

hēahgesceap *na.* destiny; *a.* 3084.

hēahgestrēon *na.* valuable treasure; *pl. g.* heahgestreona 2302.

hēahheall *fō.* chief hall, royal hall; *d.* heahealle 1926.

hēahlufu *wf.* exalted love; *d.* heahlufan; *a.* 1954.

hēahsele *mi.* chief hall, royal hall; *d.* 647.

hēahsetl *na.* throne; *a.* 1087.

hēahstede *mi.* lofty position; *d.* 285.

healdan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* haldan) hold, keep, observe, possess, rule, guard 230, 296, 319, 704, 1348, 1852, 2372, 2389, 2477, 3166, 3034, 3166, 3084*; treat 1182; *ger.* healdanne 1731; *ind. prs.* 2s. healdest 1705; 3s. healdeð 2909; *pst. s.* heold 57, 103, 142, 161, 241, 305, 466, 788, 1031, 1079, 1748, 1959, 2183, 2279, 2377, 2414, 2430, 2732, 2737, 2751, 3043; performed 3118; hiold 1954; *pl.* heoldon 401, 1214; *imper. s.* heald 948, 2247; *subj. prs. s.* healde 2719; *pst. s.* heolde 1099, 2344.

gehealdan same meanings as healdan 674, 911, 2856; *ind. prs.* 3s. gehealdeð 2293; *pst. s.* geheold 2208, 2620, 3003; *imper. s.* geheald 658; *subj. prs. s.* gehealde 317.

healf *adj.* (*Goth.* halbs) half; *a.* healfne 1087.

healf *fō.* (*Goth.* halba) side; *d.* healf 2262; *a.* 1675; *pl. g.* healfa 800; *a.* 1095, 1305, 2063.

heall *fō.* hall 487; heal 1151, 1214; *g.* healle 389; *d.* 89, 614, 642, 663, 925, 1009, 1288, 1926; *a.* 1087. See also gif-, medu-.

heallærn *na.* hall; *pl. g.* healaerna 78.

heallgamen *na.* entertainment or revelry; *a.* healgamen 1066.

heallreced *na.* hall; *a.* healreced 68, 1981*.

heallsittend *mc.* hall-sitter, guest; *pl. g.* healsittendra 2015; *d.* healsittendum 2868.

heallðegen *ma.* hall-thane, officer; *pl. a.* healðegnas 719.

heallwudu *mu.* woodwork of a hall, hall-fabric; healwudu 1317.

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heals *ma.* (*Goth.* *hals*) neck, throat; *d.* *healse* 1872, 2809, 3017; *halse* 1566; *a.* *heals* 2691. *See also fāmig-, wunden-.*

healsbēag *ma.* neck-ring, collar; *a.* *healsbeah* 2172; *pl. g.* *healsbeaga* 1195.

healsgebedda *wmf.* bed-fellow, consort 63.

healsian *wv.* implore, entreat; *ind. pst.* *s.* *healsode* 2132.

hēan *adj.* (*Goth.* *hauns*) abject, humiliated, dejected 1274, 2099, 2183, 2408.

hēan, *see hēah.*

hēan *wr.* raise, exalt 2766*.

hēap *ma.* (*cf. Goth.* *hups*; *also hype*) band, body, troop 400, 432, 1627, 1889*; *d.* *heape* 2596; *a.* *heap* 335, 730, 1091. *See also wīg-.*

heard *adj.* (*Goth.* *hardus*) hard; stern, fierce; 322, 342, 376, 404, 886, 1539, 1574, 2539; *wk.* *hearda* 401, 432, 1435, 1807, 1963, 2255, 2474, 2977, *f.* *heard* 551, 2914; *n.* *absol.* = sword 1566, 2037; *wk.* *hearde* 1553; *d.* *heardum* 2170; *wk.* *heardan* 2482; *a.* *heardne* 1590; *n.* *heard* 2638, 2687; *absol.* = sword 540; *wk.* *hearde* 1343; *pl.* *hearde* 2205, 2829; *g.* *heardra* 166, 988; *d.* *heardum* 1335; *heardan* 963. *Compar.* *d.* *heardran* 719; *a.* 576. *See also fýr-, īsen-, nīð-, regn-, scūr-.*

hearde *adv.* severely, sorely 1438, 3153.

heardecg *adj.* hard of edge, sharp 1288; *a.* 1490.

heardhygende *adj.* brave, bold; *pl.* *heardhicgende* 394, 799.

heardsweord *na.* hard sword 2509; *a.* *heardswyrd* 2987; *pl. a.* *heardsweord* 2638.

hearg *ma.* (heathen) temple or enclosure; *pl. d.* *hergum* 3072.

heargtræf *na.* (heathen) temple, place of sacrifice; *pl. d.* *hærgtrafum** 175.

hearm *ma.* insult; *d.* *hearme* 1892.

hearmdæg *ma.* day of grief; *pl. a.* *hearmdagas** 3153.

hearmscāða *wm.* dangerous foe; *hearm-scāða*, 766.

hearpe *wf.* harp; *g.* *hearpan* 89, 2107, 2262, 2458, 3023.

heaðorian *wv.* confine; *pp.* *geheaðerod* 3072.

heaðobyrne *wf.* corslet 1552.

heaðodēor *adj.* brave in fight 688; *pl. d.* *heaðodeorum* 772.

heaðofýr *na.* battle-fire, destructive fire; *g.* *heaðufyres* 2522; *pl. d.* *heaðofyrum* 2547.

heaðogrimm *adj.* fierce in fight; *heaðo-grim* 548, 2691.

heaðolāc *na.* battle-play, battle; *g.* *heaðolaces* 1974; *d.* *heaðolace* 584.

heaðoliðende *mc.* sea-warrior; *pl.* 1798; *d.* *heaðoliðendum* 2955.

heaðomāre *adj.* famed in war; *pl. a.* 2802.

heaðorās *ma.* battle-rush, attack 557; *pl. g.* *heaðoræsa* 526; *a.* *heaðoræsas* 1047.

heaðorēaf *na.* armour; *a.* 401.

heaðorinc *ma.* warrior; *a.* 2466; *pl. d.* *heaðorincum* 370.

heaðorōf *adj.* brave, daring 381, 2191; *pl. heaðorofe* 864.

heaðosceard *adj.* notched in battle; *pl.* *heaðoscearde* 2829.

heaðosēoc *adj.* wounded in battle; *d.* *heaðosiocum* 2754.

heaðostēap *adj.* towering in the fight; *wk.* *heaðosteapa* 1245; *a.* *heaðostearne* 2153.

heaðoswāt *ma.* blood shed in battle; *d.* *heaðoswate* 1460, 1606; *pl. g.* *heaðoswata* 1668.

heaðosweng *mi.* battle-stroke, sword-stroke; *d.* heaðuswenge 2581.

heaðotorht *adj.* clear-sounding in the battle or sounding defiance 2553.

heaðowæde *nja.* battle-dress, armour; *pl. d.* heaðowædum 39.

heaðoweorc *na.* deed of battle, exploit; *a.* 2892.

heaðowiēlm *mi.* battle-billow, flame; *pl. g.* heaðowylma 82; *a.* heaðowylmas 2819.

hēawan *red. vb.* hew, strike 800.

gehēawan hew, strike; *subj. prs. s.* geheawe 682.

hebban *sv6* (*Goth. hafjan*) raise, lift up 656; *pp.* hafen 1290; hæfen 3023.

hēdan *wv. w.g.* care for, trouble about, heed; *ind. pst. s.* hedde 2697.

gehēdan obtain; *subj. pst. s.* gehedde 505.

gehēgan *wv.* carry out, settle, 425.

hell *fjō.* (*Goth. halja*; cf. helan) hell; hel 852; *g.* helle 788; *d.* 101, 588; *a.* 179.

hellbend *mf.* bond of hell; *pl. d.* hellbendum 3072.

hellegāst *ma.* demon; *a.* 1274.

hellrūne *wf.* demon; *pl.* helrunan 163.

hellōegn *ma.* demon; *g.* helðegnes* 142.

helm *ma.* (*Goth. hilms*) helmet (1); defence, defender (2); 371 (2), 456 (2), 1245 (1), 1321 (2), 1448 (1), 1623 (2), 1629 (1), 2255 (1), 2462 (2), 2659 (1), 2705 (2), 2762 (1); *g.* helmes 1030 (1); *d.* helme 342 (1), 404 (1), 1286 (1), 2539 (1); *a.* helm 182 (2), 672 (1), 1022 (1), 1290 (1), 1526 (1), 1745 (1), 2153 (1), 2381 (2), 2615 (1), 2723* (1), 2811 (1), 2868 (1), 2973 (1), 2979 (1), 2987 (1); cover, concealment 1392; *pl. d.* helnum 3139* (1); *a.* helmas 2638 (1). See also grim, gūð-, niht-, sceadu-.

helmerend *mc.* warrior; *pl. a.* helmberend 2517, 2642.

help *fō.* help; *d.* helpe 1709, 1830, 1961; *a.* 551, 1552, 2448*.

helpan *sv3* (*Goth. hilpan*) help 2340*, 2649, 2684, 2879; *ind. pst. s.* healp 2698.

hēo *pers. pron.* she, 627, 944, 1078, 1079, 1215, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1298, 1302, 1333, 1404, 1504, 1506, 1540, 1541, 1568; hio 455, 623, 1929, 1941, 1946, 1949, 1951, 2018, 2019*, 2023, 2127, 3153; *g.* used as possess. *adj.* her; hire 641, 722, 1115, 1546; hyre 1188, 1339, 1545, 2121, 3153; *d.* hire 626, 1521, 1566, 1935; hyre 945; 2175; *a.* hie 15 etc.

hēofan *sv2* (*Goth. hiufan*) lament, grieve; *prs. p. pl.* hiofende 3142.

heofon *ma.* (*Goth. himins*) sky, heaven 3155; *g.* heofones 576, 1801, 2015, 2072; *d.* heofene 414; hefene 1571; *pl. g.* heofena 182; *d.* heofenum 52, 505.

heolfor *na.* shed blood, gore; *d.* heolfre 849, 1302, 1423, 2138.

heolstor *ma.* (*Goth. hulistr*) hiding-place; *a.* heolster 755.

heonon *adv.* hence 1361; heonan 252.

heorot *ma.* (cf. *Gk. κέρας* and horn) stag 1369. See also List of Names.

heorr *ma.* hinge; *pl.* heorras 999.

heorte *wf.* (*Goth. hairtō*) heart 2561; *g.* heortan 2463, 2507; *d.* 2270. See also blið-, gram-, rūm-, stearc-heort.

heorð *mā.* hearth; *d.* heorðe* 404 (MS. heoðe).

heorðgeneat *ma.* retainer; *pl.* heorðgeneatas 261, 3179; *d.* heorðgeneatūm 2418; *a.* heorðgeneatas 1580, 2180.

hēoru, see hiere.

heoru *mu.* (*Goth. hairus*) sword 1285.

heorudrēor *mna.* blood shed in battle,

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gore; *d.* heorudreore 487; heorodreore 849.
heorudrēorig *adj.* gory, bloodstained; *n.* heorodreorig 935; *a.* heorodreorigne 1780, 2720.
heorudrync *mi.* sword-draught, stream of blood; *pl. d.* hiorodryncum 2358.
heorugifre *adj.* eager for battle, fierce; heorogifre 1498.
heorugrimm *adj.* very fierce; heorogram 1564; *f.* heorugrimme 1847.
heoruhōcīht *adj.* keenly barbed; *pl. d.* heorohocyhtum 1438.
heorusierce *wf.* coat of mail, corslet; *a.* hiorosercean 2539.
heorusweng *mi.* sword-stroke; *a.* heorosweng 1590.
heoruweallende *adj.* fiercely burning; hioreweallende 2781.
heoruwearg *ma.* fierce wolf, savage outcast; heorowearh 1267.
hēr *adv.* (*Goth.* hēr) here 244, 361, 376, 397, 1061, 1228, 1654, 1820, 2053, 2796, 2801.
here *mja.* (*Goth.* harjis) army; *d.* herge 1248, 2347, 2638.
herebrōga *wm.* terror of war; *d.* herebrogan 462.
herebyrne *wf.* corslet 1443.
heregrima *wm.* war-mask, mask-helmet; *d.* heregriman 396, 2049, 2605.
herenett *nja.* corslet; herenet 1553.
herenīð *ma.* warfare, hostility 2474.
herepād *fō.* war-coat, corslet 2258.
hererinc *ma.* warrior; *a.* 1176.
heresceaft *ma.* spear; *pl. g.* heresceafta 335.
heresierce *wf.* corslet; *a.* heresyrcan 1511.
herespēd *f.* success in war 64.
herestrāl *ma.* arrow 1435.
herewāðe *nja.* armour, corslet; *pl. d.* herewædum 1897.
herewæsma *wm.* power of fighting, prowess; *pl. d.* herewæsmum 677.
herewisa *wm.* army leader, general 3020.
herge, *see here.*
herian *wv.* (*Goth.* hazjan) praise 182, 1071; *subj. prs. s.* herige, honour 1833 *n.*; herge 3175.
hete *mi.* (*Goth.* hatis) hate 142, 2554. *See also* ecg-, morðor-, wīg-
hetelic *adj.* hateful 1267.
hetenīð *ma.* malice; *pl. a.* heteniðas 152.
hetesweng *mi.* blow of hate, scourging *pl. a.* hetesweneas 2224.
heteðanc *ma.* thought of hate, malice; *pl. d.* heteðancum 475.
hettend *mc.* hater, foe; *pl.* hettende* 1828; *d.* hettendum 3004.
hider *adv.* (*Goth.* hidrē) hither 240, 370, 394, 3092.
hie *pers. pron. pl.* they (*about 50 times*) 15 *etc.*; hi 28, 43, 1628, 1966, 2707, 2934, 3038, 3130, 3163, 3171*; hy 307, 364, 368, 2124, 2381, 2598, 2850; hig 1085, 1596; g. hira their, of them 1102, 1124, 1249; hiera 1164; hyra 178, 324, 1012, 1055, 1246, 2040, 2311, 2849; hiora 1166, 2599, 2994; heora 691, 1604, 1636; *follows noun* 698; *d.* him 49 *etc.*; *a.* hie 472, 706, 1068, 1875*; hy 1048, 2233, 2592; hig 1770.
gehield *nc.* protection; gehyld 3056.
hieldan *wv.* stoop, bow; *ind. pst. s.* hylde 688.
hienan *wv.* oppress; *ind. pst. s.* hynde 2319.
hienðo *fō.* humiliation, ignominy; g. hynðo 475; *a.* hynðo 593, 3155*; *pl. g.* hynða 166; hynðu 277.
hieran *wv.* (*Goth.* hausjan) hear (1); *w.d.* obey (2); hyran 10 (2), 2754 (2); *ind. pst. s.* hyrde 38 (1), 62 (1),

582 (1), 875 (1), 1197 (1), 1346 (1), 1842 (1), 2023 (1), 2163 (1), 2172 (1); *pl.* hyrdon 66 (2), 273 (1).

gehieran hear; *ind. prs.* 1s. gehyre 290; *pst. s.* gehyrde 88, 609; *pl.* gehyrdon 785; *imper. pl.* gehyrað 255.

hierde *mja.* shepherd, guardian; hyrde 610, 750, 931, 1742, 1832, 2027, 2245, 2304, 2505, 2644, 2981; *a.* 887, 1849, 3080, 3133; *pl. a.* hyrdas 1666. *See also* grund-.

hiere *adj.* pleasant, good; *f.* heoru 1372.

hiertan *wv.* encourage; *ind. pst. s.* hyrte 2593.

hild *fjō.* battle, fight 452, 901, 1481, 1588, 1847, 2076; *d.* hilde 1460, 1659, 2258, 2298, 2575, 2684, 2916; *a.* 647, 1990, 2952.

hildebil *na.* battle-sword; hildebil 1666; *d.* hildebille 557, 1520, 2679.

hildeblāc *adj.* pale from fighting, deadly pale 2488*.

hildebord *ma.* battle-shield; *pl. d.* hildebordum 3139; *a.* hildebord 397.

hildecyst *fi.* fighting-virtue, valour; *pl. d.* hildecystum, valiantly 2598.

hildedōr *adj.* brave in battle, gallant 312, 834, 1646, 1816, 2107, 2183; hildedior 3111; *pl.* hildedeore 3169.

hildefreca *wm.* warrior, hero; *d.* hildfreca 2366; *pl.* hildefreca 2205.

hildegeatwe *pl. fō.* battle-harness, armour; *pl. g.* hildegeatwa 2362; *a.* 674.

hildegiæcel *ma.* battle-icicle, drop of congealed blood; *pl. d.* hildegicelum 1606.

hildegrāp *fō.* hostile grasp 1446, 2507.

hildehlemm *mi.* crash or collision of battle; *pl. g.* hildehlemma 2351, 2544; *d.* hildehlæmmum 2201.

hildeleoma *wm.* battle-light, flame (1), flashing sword (2); *a.* hildeleoman 1143 (2); *pl.* 2583 (1).

hildemæcg *mja.* warrior; *pl.* hilde-megas 799.

hildemēce *mja.* battle-sword; *pl.* hilde-meceas 2202.

hilderās *ma.* onslaught; *a.* 300.

hilderand *ma.* shield; *pl. a.* hilderand-as 1242.

hilderinc *ma.* warrior 1307, 3136*; *g.* hilderinces 986; *d.* hilderince 1495, 1576; *pl. g.* hilderinca* 3124.

hildesæd *adj.* wearied with fighting; *a.* hildesædne 2723.

hildesceorp *na.* battle-dress, corslet; *a.* 2155.

hildesetl *na.* war-seat, saddle 1039.

hilstestrengo *fc.* strength in battle; *a.* 2113.

hildeswāt *ma.* blood shed in battle 2558.

hildetusc *ma.* war-tusk, fang; *pl. d.* hildetuxum 1511.

hildewāpen *na.* weapon; *pl. d.* hilde-wæpnum 39.

hildewīsa *wm.* battle-leader, general; *d.* hildewisan 1064.

hildfruma *wm.* leader in battle; *g.* hildfruman 2835; *d.* 1678, 2649.

hildlæt *adj.* slow in fight, cowardly; *pl. wk.* hildlatan 2846.

hilt *na.* sword-hilt; *a.* 1668; hylt 1687; *pl. d.* hiltum 1574; *a.* hilt 1614. *See also* fetel-, gylden-, wriðen-.

hiltcumbor *na.* staff-banner 1022.

hilted *adj.* furnished with a hilt, hilted; *a. n.* 2987.

him, *see* hē, hie, hit.

hindema *superl. adj.* (*Goth.* hindu-mists) last; *d.* hindeman 2049, 2517.

hinfūs *adj.* ready to depart 755.

hit *pers. pron.* it 77 etc.; used as grammatical subject *w.* þæt-clause following 83, 134, 1753; hyt 2091, 2310, 2480, 2585, 2649, 2679; *g.* his

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1733, 2157; *d.* him 78 *etc.*; *a.* hit 116 *etc.*; hyt 2158, 2248, 3161.

hladan *sv6* (*Goth.* hlapān) heap, pile up, load 2126; *hladon** 2775; *pp.* *hladen* 1897, 3134. *See also* gielp-hladen.

gehladan load; *ind. pst. s.* gehlod* 895.

hlæst *ma.* load; *d.* hlæste 52.

hlæw *mna.* (*Goth.* hlaiw) burial-mound, tumulus (1), cave(2), 2283*(2) (*MS.* hord); *d.* hlæwe 2773 (2); hlawe 1120 (1); *a.* hlæw 2296 (2), 2411 (2), 2802 (1), 3157* (1), 3169 (1). *See also* heaðo-.

hläford *ma.* (*Goth.* hlaifs 'bread') lord, chief 2375, 2642; *g.* hlaforde 3179; *d.* hlaforde 2634; *a.* hlaford 267, 2283, 3142. *See also* eald-.

hläfordlēas *adj.* without a lord or chief; *pl.* hlafordlease 2935.

hleahtor *ma.* laughter 611; *a.* 3020.

hléapan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* -hlaupan) gallop 864.

hléo *mwa.* (*Goth.* hlija) shelter, protection 429, 791, 899, 1035, 1866, 1967, 1972, 2142, 2190, 2337.

hléoburg *fc.* city of defence or shelter; *a.* hleoburh 912, 1731.

hleonian, *see* hlinian.

hléor *na.* cheek, face; *a.* 304 (*MS.*).

hléorbolster *ma.* pillow 688.

hléotan *sv2* obtain, receive; *ind. pst. s.* hleat 2385.

hléoþorcwide *mi.* speech, address; *a.* hleoþorcwyde 1979.

hlifian *wv.* stand high, tower 2805; *ind. pst. s.* hlifade 81, 1898; hliuade 1799.

hlinbedd *nja.* resting-place, couch; *a.* hlimbed 3034.

hlinian *wv.* (*cf.* *Goth.* *hlain 'hill') lean; hleonian 1415.

hlisa *wm.* fame, glory; *d.* hlisan* 1728.

hlið *na.* hill-slope; *g.* hliðes 1892; *d.* hliðe* 3157; *a. pl.* hleóþu* 304. *See also* fenn-, mīst-, næs-, stān-, wulf-.

hlüd *adj.* (*cf.* hlyst and *Goth.* hliuma) loud; *a.* hludne 89.

hlynian *wv.* resound, roar; *ind. pst. s.* hlynode 1120.

hlynn *mja.* loud noise; hlyn 611.

hlynnan *wv.* resound 2553.

hlynsian *wv.* resound, make a loud noise; *ind. pst. s.* hlynsode 770.

hlytm *mi.?* casting of lots? *d.* hlytme 3126 *n.*

gehnægan *wv.* (*cf.* hnāg; and *Goth.* hnaiwjjan) bring low, fell; *ind. pst. s.* gehnægde 1274.

hnāg *adj.* (*Goth.* hnaiws) niggardly; *f.* hnah 1929; *compar.* *d.* hnagran 952; *a.* 677.

hnitan *sv1* clash together, collide; *ind. pst. pl.* hniton 1327; hnitan 2544.

hof *na.* dwelling; *d.* hofe 1236, 1507, 1974; *a.* hof* 312; *pl. d.* hofum 1836.

hogode, *see* hycgan.

hold *adj.* (*Goth.* hulps) friendly, gracious, loyal 1229*, 2161, 2170; *n.* 290; *a.* holdne 267, 376, 1979; *pl. g.* holdra 487.

hölinga *adv.* in vain, without cause 1076.

holm *ma.* (*orig. meaning* 'piled up waves'; *cf.* Lat. collis; *also* O.N. holmr 'island') sea 519, 1131, 2138; *d.* holme 543, 1435, 1914, 2362; *a.* holme 48, 632, 1592; *pl. g.* holma 2132; *a.* holmas 240. *See also* wāg-.

holmclif *na.* sea-cliff; *d.* holmclife 1421, 1635; *pl. a.* holmclifu 230.

holmwielm *mi.* sea-wave; *d.* holmwylme 2411.

holt *na.* wood, copse; *a.* 2598, 2846, 2935. *See also* æsc-, fiergen-, gār-.

holtwudu *mu.* wood, copse (1); wooden shield (2); 2340 (2); *a.* 1369 (1).

hondlēan, *see* andlēan.

hondslýht, see *andsliht*.

hord *na.* (*Goth.* huzd) hoard, treasure 2284, 3011, 3084; *g.* hordes 887; *d.* horde 1108, 2216, 2547, 2768, 2781, 3164; *a.* hord 912, 2212, 2276*, 2319, 2369, 2422, 2509, 2744, 2773, 2799, 2955, 3004, 3056, 3126. *See also* bēag-, brēost-, word-, wyrm-.

hordærn *na.* treasure-house; *d.* hordærne 2831; *pl. g.* hordærna 2279.

hordburg *fc.* treasure-city; *a.* hordburgh 467.

hordgestrēon *na.* hoarded treasure; *pl. g.* hordgestreona 3092; *d.* hordgestreonum 1899.

hordmāðm *ma.* hoarded treasure, jewel; *pl. d.* hordmadnum 1198.

hordweard *ma.* guardian of treasure 1047, 2293, 2302, 2554, 2593; *a.* 1852.

hordwela *wm.* hoarded wealth; *a.* hordwelan 2344.

hordweorðung *fō.* honouring with gifts; *d.* hordweorðunge 952.

hordwierðe *adj.* worthy of being hoarded; *a.* hordwyrðne* 2245 (*MS.* hard wyrðne).

hordwynn *f.* delightful treasure; *a.* hordwynne 2270.

horn *ma.* (*Goth.* haúrn) horn 1423; *a.* 2943; *pl. d.* hornum 1369. *See also* gūð-.

hornboga *wm.* bow made of, or tipped with horn; *d.* hornbogan 2437.

horngéap *adj.* broad between the gables, spacious 82.

hornreced *na.* gabled house; *a.* 704.

hors *na.* horse 1399.

hōs *fō.* (*Goth.* hansa) troop, bevy; *d.* hose 924.

hoōma *wm.* darkness, grave; *d.* hoōman 2458.

hrā *na.* (*Goth.* hraiwa-) corpse 1588.

hrædlice *adv.* hastily, quickly 356, 963.

hræfn *ma.* raven; hrefn 1801, 3024;

g. hrefnes 2935; *d.* hrefne 2448; *pl. g.* hrefna 2925.

hrægl *na.* dress, corslet 1195; *g.* hrægles 1217; *pl. g.* hrægla 454. *See also* beado-, fierd-, mere-.

hräfiell *mi.* slaughter, carnage; *a.* hrafyl 277.

hran *ma.* whale; *g.* hrones 2805, 3136.

hranfisc *ma.* a kind of whale; *pl. a.* hronfixas 540.

hranrād *fō.* whale-road, ocean; *a.* hronrade 10.

hraðe *adv.* quickly 224, 740, 748, 1294, 1310, 1390, 1541, 1576, 1914, 1937, 1975, 2117, 2968; *hraðe* 1437. *Compar.* hraðor 543.

hréam *ma.* shouting, uproar 1302.

hréawic *na.* (*Goth.* hraiwa-) place of corpses, battle-field; *a.* 1214.

hrēmig *adj.* exulting 1882, 2054; *f.* 124; *pl.* hremge 2363.

hrēoh, *hrēow* *adj.* savage, fierce 1564, 2180; *pl. f.* hreo 948. *See also* blōd-, gūð-, wæl-rēow.

hrēohmōd *adj.* savage (1), troubled (2); 2132 (2), 2296 (1).

hrēosan *sv2* fall; *ind. pst. s.* hreas 2488, 2831; *pl.* hruron 1074, 1430, 1872.

***hrēoðan** *sv2* bedeck, decorate; *pp.* hroden 495, 1022; gehroden 304. *See also* bēag-, gold-hroden.

hrēow *fō.* sadness, sorrow 2328; *pl. g.* hreowa 2129.

hrēow *adj.* sorrowful, sad; *d.* hreoum 2581; *wk.* hreon 1307.

hrēð *mi.*? (*cf. Goth.* hrōþeigs) glory 2575. *See also* gūð-, sige-.

hreðer *na.* (*Goth.* hairþra) breast, heart, feelings, emotions 2113, 2593; *d.* hreðre 991*, 1151, 1745, 1878, 2328, 2442 (*MS.*), 2819*, 3148; vitals 1446; *pl. g.* hreðra 2045. *See also* sige-.

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hreōerbealo *nwa.* heart-sorrow, grief; *a.* 1343.

hreōsigor *mc.* victory; *pl. g.* hreōsigora 2583.

hrinan *svl* touch; affect; 988, 1515, 3053; *ind. pst. s.* hran 722, 2270; *subj. pst. s.* hrine 2976.

hring *ma.* ring (ornament) (1); ring-mail, corslet (2); 1503 (2), 2260 2); *a.* 1202 (1), 2809 (1); *pl.* hringas 1195 (1); *g.* hringa 1507 (1), 2245 (1), 2345 (1); *d.* hringum 1091 (1); *a.* hringas 1970 (1), 3034 (1). *See also* bän-.

hringan *wv.* ring, resound; *ind. pst. pl.* hringdon 327.

hringboga *wm.* coil-bender, dragon; *d.* hringbogan 2561.

hringed *adj.* made of rings (1); standing in a ring (or gnarled?) (2); *f.* 1245 (1); *a. f.* hringde 2615 (1); *pl.* 1363* (2).

hringedstefna *wm.* ship with curving prow 32, 1897; *a.* hringedstefnan 1131.

hringisen *nja.* iron rings (of a corslet); hringiren 322.

hringmæl *na.* sword with ring-like patterns 1521, 2037; *a.* 1564.

hringnaca *wm.* ship with iron rings or hoops 1862.

hringnett *nja.* corslet; *a.* hringnet 1889, 2754.

hringsele *mi.* hall in which rings are distributed (1); cave containing gold rings (2); *d.* 2010 (1), 3053 (2); *a.* 2840 (2).

hringweorðung *fō.* ring ornament; *a.* hringweorðunge 3017.

hrissan *wv.* (*Goth. -hrisjan*) shake, rattle; *ind. pst. pl.* hrysedon 226.

hrōf *ma.* roof 999; *a.* 403, 836*, 926, 983, 1030, 2755. *See also* inwit-.

hrōfsele *mi.* roofed hall, hall with prominent roof; *d.* 1515.

hrōr *adj.* vigorous, active; *d. wk.* hroran 1629. *See also* fela-.

hrōðor *nc.* (*cf. Goth. hrōþeigs and hrēð*) joy, satisfaction; *d.* hroðre 2448; *pl. g.* hroðra, kindly feelings 2171.

hrūse *wf.* earth, ground 2247, 2558; *d.* 2276, 2279, 2411, 2831; *a.* 772.

hrycg *mja.* (*cf. L. crux and Goth. hrugga*) back, surface; *a.* 471.

hryre *mi.* (*hrēsan*) fall, death; *d.* 1680, 2052, 3005; *a.* 3179*. *See also* lēod-, wīg-.

hrysedon, *see* hrissan.

hū *adv. conj.* how 3, 116, 279, 737, 844, 979, 1725, 1987, 2093, 2318, 2519, 2718, 2948, 3026.

hund *ma.* (*Goth. hunds*) dog; *pl. d.* hundum 1368.

hund *num.* (*Goth. hunda*) hundred 1498, 1769, 2278, 2994.

hūru *adv.* at all events, at least, at any rate, surely 182, 369, 669, 862, 1071, 1465, 1944, 2659*, 2836, 3120.

hūs *na.* house; *g.* huses 116, 1666; *pl. g.* husa 146, 285, 658, 935. *See also* bän-, eorð-, nicor-.

hūð *fō.* (*Goth. hunþs* 'captivity') spoil, booty; *d.* huðe 124.

hwā (*Goth. hwas*) 1) *interrog. pron.* who 52, 2252, 3126; *n.* hwæt, what 173, 233, 237; *used as exclamation* lo! lo now! 1, 240*, 530, 942, 1652, 1774, 2248; *d.* hwam 1696; to hwan, for what purpose or result 2071; *a. n.* hwæt 474, 1186, 1476, 3068. 2) *indef. pron.* someone, anyone; *n.* anes hwæt, something 3010; *a.* hwone, any 155; *n.* hwæt, something, anything 880.

gehwā *distrib. pron. w. part. gen. each;* *g.* gehwæs 2527, 2838; *d.* gehwæm 1365, 1420; gehwam 25*, 88, 882, 2033; *a.* gehwane 2397, 2685; gehwone 294, 800, 2765.

hwæder, *see* hwider.

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201

hwār *adv.* *conj.* (*Goth.* hwar) 1), *interrog.* where? hwar 3062. 2) *indef.* anywhere 138.

gehwār *adv.* everywhere 526.

hwāt, *see* **hwā**.

hwāt *adj.* (*cf. Goth.* gahwatjan) brisk, active, bold; *wk.* hwata 3028; *d.* hwatum 2161; *pl.* hwate 1601, 2052, 3005; *a.* 2517, 2642. *See also* fierd-

hwāðer (*Goth.* hwaþar) 1) *pron. a)* *interrog.* which of two, which 2530. b) *indef.* whichever; *a.f.* swa hwæðere 686. 2) *conj.* whether 1314*, 1356, 2785.

gehwaðer *distrib. pron.* each (of two), either 584, 814, 1248, 2171; *g.* gehwaðres 1043; *d.* gehwaðrum 2994.

hwæðre *adv.* nevertheless, however 555, 890, 1270, 2098, 2228, 2298, 2377, 2874; *h.* swaðeah 2442; hwæðere 574, 578*, 970, 1718.

hwanon *adv. conj.* whence 333; hwanan 257, 2403.

hwealf *fō.* (*cf. Goth.* hwilftrjōs ‘tomb’) vault, arch; *a.* 576, 2015.

hwelc (*Goth.* hwileiks, hwēleiks) *pron.* a) *interrog.* which, what; *hwylc* 274; f. 2002; *swa hwylc . . . swa*, whichever 943; *d.* *swa hwylcum . . . swa* 3057; *pl.* *hwylce* 1986. b) *indef.* any; *hwylc* 1104, 2433. *See also* æg-, nāt-, wēl-.

gehwealc *distrib. pron. w. part. g.* each; gehwylc 985, 1166, 1673; *g.* gehwylces 732, 1396, 2094, 2189; *d.* gehwylcum 98, 412, 768, 784, 996, 2859, 2891; *f.* gehwylcre 805; *inst.* gehwylce 1090, 2057, 2450; *a.* gehwalcne 148; gehwylcne 936, 2250, 2516; *f.* gehwylce 1705; *n.* gehwylc 2608.

hwēne *adv.* a little 2699.

hweorfan *sv3* (*Goth.* hwaíban) go, move about, wander 2888; *hworfān* 1728; *ind. pst. s.* *hwearf* 55, 356,

1188, 1573, 1714, 1980, 2238, 2268*, 2832; *subj. pst. s.* *hwurfe* 264.

gehweorfan go, pass; *ind. pst. s.* *gehwearf* 1210, 1679, 1684, 2208.

hwergen *adv.* elles *hwergen*, somewhere else 2590.

hwettan *wv.* (*hwæt*) incite, encourage *ind. pst. pl.* *hwetton* 204; *subj. prs. s.* *hwette* 490.

hwider *adv.* whither; *hwyder* 163; *hwæder** 1331.

hwierfan *wv.* move about, live; *ind. prs. pl.* *hwyrfað* 98.

hwil fō. (*Goth.* hweila) a while, space of time, time 146, 1495; *d.* *hwile* 2320; *a.* 16, 105, 152, 240*, 1762, 2030, 2097, 2137, 2159, 2548, 2571, 2780; *pl. d. used as adv.*, at times, on different occasions, *hwilum* 175, 496, 1728, 1828, 2299; hours 3044; *hwilum . . . hwilum*, sometimes . . . sometimes, now . . . now 864, 867, 916, 2016, 2020; 3 times repeated 2107 ff. *See also* dæg-, gesceap-, orleg-, sige-.

hwit *adj.* (*Goth.* hweitis) white, gleaming; *wk.* *hwita* 1448.

hworfān, *see* **hweorfan**.

hwyder, *see* **hwider**.

hwyrfan, *see* **hwierfan**.

hwyrft *mi.* motion, course; *pl. d.* *hwyrftum* 163. *See also* ed-

hyrgan *wv.* (*Goth.* hugjan) think, purpose; *ind. pst. s.* *hogode* 632. *See also* bealo-, heard-, swið-, þanc-, wishygende.

gehycgan purpose; *ind. pst. s.* *gehogdest* 1988.

hyðan *wv.* hide 446, 1372*; *subj. prs. s.* *hyde* 2766.

gehýðan hide (1), guard (2); *ind. pst. s.* *gehydde* 2235 (1), 3059* (2).

gehygd *fni.* (*Goth.* gahugds) thought;

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a. 2045. *See also* brēost-, mōd-, ofer-, wan-.

hyge mi. (*Goth.* *hugs) thought, purpose, temper 755; hige 593; *g.* higes 2045; *a.* hige 267, 2766; *pl. d.* higum 3148.

hygebend mi. *fjō.* bond of thought; *pl. d.* hygebendum 1878.

hygeōmor adj. sad, mournful; hygegiomor 2408.

hygemēð fō. measure of ability; *d. pl.* higemæðum 2909.

hygemēðe adj. saddening 2442.

hygerōf adj. gallant, brave; higerof 403*; *a.* higerofne 204.*

hygesorg fō. sorrow, trouble; *pl. g.* hygesorga 2328.

hygeōrymm mi. nobility, majesty; *pl. d.* higeōrymmum 339.

hygeōyhtig adj. determined, bold; *a.* higeōyhtigne 746.

hyht mf. hope 179.

gehyld nc. protection 3056.

hyldo fc. favour, grace, loyalty; *g.* 670, 2998; *a.* 2067, 2293.

hýnde, *see* hienan.

hýnōo, *see* hienōo.

hýran, *see* hieran.

hyrde, *see* hierde.

hyrst f. accoutrements (1); ornament (2); *a.* hyrste 2988 (1); *pl. d.* hyrstum 2762 (2); *a.* hyrsta 3164 (2).

hyrstan wv. adorn, decorate; *pp.* hyrsted 2255*; *a.n.* hyrsted 672.

hyrtan, *see* hiertan.

hyse mi. young man 1217.

hýð fō. harbour, landing-place; *d.* hyðe 32.

hýðeaward ma. man on guard at landing-place, harbour-guardian 1914.

I.

ic pers. pron. (*Goth.* ik) I 38, etc.; *g.* mīn 2084, 2533; *d.* me 316 etc.; *a.*

415, 446, 553, 563, 677, 947; *mec* 447, 452, 559, 579, 1481, 1491, 1658, 1832, 2089, 2131, 2428, 2430, 2500, 2514, 2650, 2735.

icge ? 1107.

idel adj. empty, unoccupied (1); idle (2); 413 (1), 2888 (2); *n.* 145 (1).

idelhende adj. empty-handed 2081.

ides f. lady, woman 620, 1075, 1117, 1168, 1259; *g.* idese 1351, 1649; *d.* 1941.

iegclif na. sea-cliff; *a.* egclif 2893.

iegstréam ma. sea-current, sea; *pl. d.* egstreamum 577.

iegweard fō. watch by the sea; *a.* segwearde 241.

ieldan wv. delay; yldan 739.

ielde pl. mi. men; *g.* ylda 150, 605, 1661; *yldo* 70; *d.* yldum 77, 705, 2117; eldum 2214, 2314, 2611, 3168.

ieldo fc. (*Goth.* alds) age, old age; *yldo* 1736, 1766, 1886; *d.* ylde 22; *eldo* 2111.

ielfe pl. mi. elves, goblins; ylfe 112.

ierfe nja. (*Goth.* arbi) inheritance, family treasure; yrfe 3051.

ierfelaf fō. heirloom; *d.* yrfelafe 1903; *a.* 1053.

ierfeweard ma. heir; yrfeweard 2731; *g.* yrfeweardas 2453.

iermðo fō. misery, misfortune; *a.* yrmðe 1259, 2005.

ierre adj. (*Goth.* aírzeis) angry; yrre 1532, 1575, 2073, 2669; *g.* eorres 1447; *pl.* yrre 769.

ierre nja. anger; *d.* yrre 2092; *a.* 711.

ierremōd adj. angry, fierce; yrremod 726.

ierringa adv. angrily; yrringa 1565, 2964.

ieðan wv. destroy; *ind. pst. s.* yðde 421.

ieðbegiete adj. easily perceived; *f.* eðbegete 2861.

ieðe *adj.* easy; *yðe* 2415; *eðe* 2586; *pl.* *eaðe*, prosperous 228.

ieðelice *adv.* easily; *yðelice* 1556.

ieðfynde *adj.* easily discovered; *eaðfynde* 138.

ieðgesiene *adj.* easily seen; *yðgesene* 1244; *eðgesyne* 1110.

iewan *wv.* show; *ind. prs.* 3s. *eaweð* 276; *eoweð* 1738; *pst. s.* *ywde* 2834.

geiewan show, offer; *geywan* 2149; *ind. pst. pl.* *geeawedon** 204; *pp.* *geeawed* 1194.

ilea *pron.* same; *g.* *ylcan* 2239.

in 1) *adv.* in, inside 386, 1037, 1371, 1502, 1644, 2152, 2190, 2552; *inn* 3090.

2) *prep.* *a)* *w.d.* in, among 1, 13, 25, 87, 89, 107, 180, 323, 324, 395, 443, 482, 588, 695, 713, 728, 851, 976, 1070, 1151, 1302, 1304, 1513, 1612, 1952, 1968, 1984, 2139, 2232, 2383, 2433, 2458, 2459, 2495, 2505, 2599, 2635, 2786, 3097; at 1029; *foll. its case* 19; *cf.* *burgum* in *innan* 1968, 2452. *b)* *w.a.* into 60, 185, 1134, 1210, 2935; in *feorh*, in the vitals 2981.

inc., incer, see *git*.

infród *adj.* very old, wise 2449; *d.* *infrodum* 1874.

ingang *ma.* entry; *a.* 1549.

ingenga *wm.* invader 1776.

inn *na.* dwelling, apartment; in 1300.

inngesteald *na.* household goods, furniture; *a.* *ingesteald* 1155.

innan *adv.* inside 774, 991, 1017, 2331, 2412, 2719; on *innan* 71, 1740, 2089, 2214, 2244, 2715; in *innan* 1968, 2452.

innanweard *adv.* inside 1976.

inne *adv.* inside, within 369, 642, 1141, 1281, 1570, 1800, 1866, 2113, 3059; *ðær inne* 118, 1617, 2115, 2225, 3087.

inneweard *adv.* inside 998.

inwitfeng *mi.* treacherous grasp 1447.

inwitgiest *mi.* malicious stranger; *inwitgæst* 2670.

inwithrōf *ma.* evil roof; *a.* 3123.

inwitnett *nja.* treacherous toils, ambush; *a.* *inwitnet* 2167.

inwitnīð *ma.* treacherous attack; *pl.* *inwitniðas* 1858; *g.* *inwitniða* 1947.

inwitscear *ma.* treacherous slaughter, perfidious attack; *a.* 2478.

inwitsearo *nwa.* treachery, perfidy; *a.* 1101.

inwitsorg *fō.* sorrow caused by treachery; *inwitsorh* 1736; *a.* *inwid-sorge* 831.

inwitðanc *ma.* vicious or treacherous intent; *pl. d.* *inwitðancum* 749.

íren, see *ísen*.

is, see *wesan*.

íš *na.* ice; *d.* *ise* 1608.

isgebind *na.* ice-bonds; *pl. a.* *isgebinde* 1133.

ísen *na.* (*Goth. eisarn*) iron, sword; *iren* 892, 989, 1848, 2586; *a.* 1809, 2050; *pl. g.* *irennra* 673*, 802, 1697*, 2259*, 2683, 2828. *See also hring-ísen*

ísen adj. iron; *f.* *iren* 1459, 2778. *See also eall-*

ísenbend *mi.* *fjō.* iron band; *pl. d.* *irenbendum* 774, 998.

ísenbyrne *wf.* iron corslet; *a.* *isern-byrnan* 671; *irenbyrnar* 2986.

ísenheard *adj.* made of hard iron or as hard as iron; *irenheard* 1112.

ísenscūr *fō.* iron-shower, hail of arrows etc.; *a.* *isernscure* 3116.

ísenðrēat *ma.* iron-armed troop; *iren-ðreat* 330.

ísig *adj.* covered with ice 33.

iū, see *geð*.

L.

lā *interj.* indeed, truly 1700, 2864.

lāc *na.* (*Goth. laiks*) gift, offering (1); booty (2); *pl. d.* *lacum* 43, 1868; *a.* *lac* 1584, 1863. *See also beado-, heaðo, sā-*.

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gelāc *na.* swinging, play; *pl. d.* gelacum 1168; *a.* gelac 1040.

lācan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* laikan ‘spring,’ ‘hop’) properly indicates rhythmic movement; brandish (1); fly (2); 2848 (1); *prs. p.* lacende 2832 (2).

lād *fō.* journey, course; *g.* lade 569; *d.* 1987. See also brim-, sē-, yð-.

gelād *na.* track, path; *a.* 1410. See also fenn-.

lēdan *wv.* lead, bring; 239; *ind. pst. pl.* læddon 1159; *pp.* gelæded 37.

lēfan *wv.* (*Goth.* -laibjan) leave behind 2315; *ind. pst. s.* læfde 2470; *imper. s.* læf 1178.

lēndagas *pl. ma.* transitory days, earthly life; *g.* ländaga 2341*; *a.* ländagas 2591.

lēne *adj.* temporary, fleeting 1754; *g. wk.* lenan 2845; *a. wk.* 1622; *n.* læne 3129.

lēran *wv.* (*Goth.* laisjan) teach, instruct; *imper. s.* lær 1722.

gelærān teach, counsel 278, 3079; *ind. pst. pl.* gelærdon 415.

lēs *compar. adv.* less, fewer 487, 1946; *ðy lēs conj.* lest 1918.

lēssa *compar. adj.* less, inferior 1282; *d.* læssan 951; *a.* 2571; *pl. d.* 43.

lēst *superl. adj.* least; *n.* lækest 2354.

lēstan *wv.* (*Goth.* laistjan) *w.a.* perform, carry out (1); *w.d.* avail (2); 812 (2); *imper. s.* læst 2663 (1); *pp.* gelæsted 829 (1).

gelēstan *w. a.* carry out, fulfil (1); help (2); 1706 (1); *ind. pst. s.* gelæste 524 (1), 2500 (2), 2990 (1); *subj. prs. pl.* gelæsten 24 (2).

lēt *adj.* (*Goth.* lats) sluggish, slow 1529. See also hild-.

lētan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* lētan) let, allow; *ind. prs. 3s.* lēteð 1728; *pl.* lētað 397; *ind. pst. s.* let 2389, 2550, 2977; *pl.* leton 48, 864, 3132; *imper. s.* læt 1488; *subj. pst. s.* lete 1996, 3082.

lāf *fō.* (*Goth.* laiba) inheritance, heirloom (sword, armour etc.) (1); what remains over, remainder (2); 454 (1), 1032 (2), 2611 (1), 2628 (1); *d.* lafe 2577 (1); *a.* 795 (1), 1488 (1), 1688 (1), 2191 (1), 2563 (1), 2936 (2), 3160 (2); *pl.* 2036 (1), 2829 (2). See also ende-, eormen-, wēa-, ierfe-, yð-.

gelafian *wv.* lave, bathe; *ind. pst. s.* gelafede 2722.

lagu *mu.* sea, water 1630.

lagucræftig *adj.* skilled in seamanship or navigation 209.

lagustræt *fō.* sea-path, sea-road; *a.* lagustræte 239.

lagustréam *ma.* sea-stream, sea-current; *pl. a.* lagustreamas 297.

land *na.* (*Goth.* land) land, country; lond 2197; *g.* landes 2995; *d.* lande 1623, 1913, 2310, 2836; *a.* land 221, 242, 253, 580, 1904, 2062, 2915; lond 521, 1357, 2471, 2492; *pl. g.* landa 311. See also el-.

landbüend *mc.* dweller in the land, native; *pl. d.* landbuendum 95; *a.* londbuend 1345.

landfruma *wm.* ruler, prince 31.

landgemierce *nja.* boundary; *pl. a.* landgemyrcu 209.

landgewoerc *na.* fortress of the land, citadel; *a.* 938.

landriht *na.* property in land; *g.* londrihtes 2886.

landwaru *fō.* people of a country, country; *pl. a.* landwara 2321.

landweard *ma.* coastguard 1890.

lang *adj.* (*Goth.* laggs) long 3043; *n.* 2093, 2845; long 2591; *a. f.* lange 16, 114, 1257, 1915, 2159; longe 54, 2780. See also and-, morgen-, niht-, üp-.

gelang *adj.* dependent (on) 1376.

lange *adv.* long, a long time 31, 905,

1336, 1748, 1994, 2130, 2183, 2344, 2423; *longe* 1061, 2751, 3082, 3108.

langoð *ma.* desire, longing; *langað* 1879.

langgestrēon *na.* old treasure; *pl. g.* longgestreona 2240.

langsum *adj.* wearisome; *n.* longsum 134, 192; *a.* longsumne 1536; *n.* longsum 1722.

langtwīdig *adj.* granted for a long time, lasting 1708.

lār fō. teaching, precept; *d.* lare 1950; *pl. g.* lara 1220; larena 269. *See also frēond-*.

lāst *ma.* (*Goth.* laists) track; *a.* 132, *l.* weardian, remain behind 971; *l.* weardode, brought up the rear 2164; on *l.*, in pursuit 2945; *pl.* lastas 1402; *a.* 841. *See also feorh-, fēðe-, fōt-, wrāc-.*

lað *adj.* hated, hateful (1); injurious, grievous (2); *used as sb.*, foe (3); 440 (3), 511 (3), 815 (1), 2315 (1); *wk.* laða 2305 (3); *n.* lað 134 (2), 192 (2); *g.* laðes 841 (3), 2910 (3); *n.* 929 (2), 1061 (2); *wk.* laðan 83 (2), 132 (3), 2008 (1), 2354 (1); *d.* laðum 440 (3), 1257 (3); *a.* laðne 3040 (1); *pl. g.* laðra 242 (3), 2672 (1), 3029 (2); *d.* laðum 550 (3), 938 (3), 2467 (2); laðan 1505 (1); *a. n.* lað 1375 (2).

laðra *compar.* of lað, less beloved 2432.

laðbitē *mi.* wound; *d.* 1122.

laðgetēona *wm.* enemy 974; *pl.* laðgeteona 559.

laðlic *adj.* detestable; *pl. a. n.* laðlicu 1584.

lēaf *na.* (*Goth.* laufs) leaf; *pl. d.* leafum 97.

lēafnesword *na.* pass-word; *a.* 245.

lēan *na.* (*Goth.* laun) reward; retribution; *g.* leanes 1809; *d.* leane 1021; *a.* lean 114, 951, 1220, 1584, 2391, 2995; *pl. g.* leana 2990; *d.* leanum 2145. *See also and-, ende-*.

lēan *sv6* blame; *ind. prs.* 3s. lyhð 1048; *pst. s.* log 1811; *pl.* logon 203, 862.

lēanian *wv.* reward; *ind. pst. 1s.* leanige 1380; 3s. leanode 2102.

lēas *adj.* (*Goth.* laus) without, deprived (of) 850; *pl. d.* leasum 1664. *See also ealdor-, dōm-, drēam-, feoh, feormend-, hlāford-, sāwol-, sige-, sorg-, tīr-, wine-, wyn-, ðeoden-*.

leassceawere *mja.* spy; *pl.* leassceaweras 253.

lēg, see lieg.

leger *na.* (*Goth.* ligrs) lying place, resting place; *d.* legere 3043.

legerbedd *nja.* death-bed, grave; *d.* legerbedde 1007.

lemman *wv.* lame, afflict; *ind. pst. s.* lemede (*for lemedon*) 905.

leng *compar. adv.* (*lange*) longer 451, 974, 1854, 2307*, 2801, 2826, 3064.

lenge *adj.* at hand, ready; *n.* 83.

gelenge *adj.* belonging to 2732; *n.* 2150*.

lengest *superl. adv.* (*lange*) longest 2008, 2238.

lengra *compar. adj.* (*lang*) longer 134.

lēod *ma.* prince 341, 348, 669, 829, 1432, 1492, 1538, 1612, 1653, 2159, 2551, 2603; *a.* leod 625.

lēod fō. nation, people; *g.* leode 596, 599, 696, 1213; *pl. 24,* 225, 260, 362, 415, 2125, 3137, 3156, 3178; *g.* leoda 205, 634, 793, 938, 1673, 2033, 2238, 2251, 2333, 2801, 2900, 2945, 3001; *d.* leodium 389, 521, 618, 697, 905, 1159, 1323, 1708, 1712, 1804, 1856, 1894, 1930, 2310, 2368, 2797, 2804, 2910, 2958, 2990, 3182; *a.* leode 192, 443, 1336, 1345, 1863, 1868, 1982, 2095, 2318, 2732, 2927.

lēodbealo *nwa.* injury to the people; *a.* 1722; *pl. g.* leodbealewa 1946.

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lēodburg *fc.* royal city; *pl. a.* leod-byrig 2471.

lēodebyrga *wm.* protector of the people, prince; *a.* leodebyrgean 269.

lēodcyning *ma.* king 54.

lēodfruma *wm.* prince; *a.* leodfruman 2130.

lēodhryre *mi.* fall of a prince; *g.* leod-hryres 2391; *d.* leodhryre 2030.

lēodscaða *wm.* foe of the people; *d.* leodsceaðan 2093.

lēodscape *mi.* nation, country; *d.* 2197; *a.* 2751.

leof *adj.* (*Goth.* liufs) dear 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1876, 2467; *wk.* leofa 1216, 1483, 1758, 1854, 1987, 2663, 2745; *g.* leofes 1994, 2080, 2897, 2910; *n.* 1061; *a.* leofne 34, 297, 618, 1943, 2127, 3079, 3108, 3142; *pl. g.* leofra 1915; *d.* leofum 1073.

lēofra *compar.* dearer; *n.* leofre 2651.

lēofost *superl.* dearest 1296; *a. wk.* leofestan 2823.

leofað, *see libban.*

lēoflic *adj.* (*Goth.* liubaleiks) beloved, precious 2603; *a. n.* 1809.

lēogan *sv2* (*Goth.* liugan) speak falsely; belie; *ind. pst. s.* leag 3029; *subj. prs. s.* leoge 250.

gelēogan deceive; *ind. pst. s.* geleah 2323.

lēoht *na.* (*Goth.* liuhap) light 569, 727, 1570; *d.* leohte 95; *a.* leoht 648, 2469. *See also æfen-, fyr-, morgen-.*

lēoht *adj.* bright; *d. wk.* leohtan 2492.

lēoma *wm.* (*Goth.* lauhmuni) ray, beam, gleam 311, 1570, 2769; *a.* leoman 95, 1517. *See also æled-, beado-, bryne-, hilde-.*

leomum, *see lim.*

lēon *sv1* lend; *ind. pst. s.* lah 1456.

leornian *wv.* meditate, plan; *ind. pst. s.* leornode 2336.

lēoð na. (*Goth.* liupōn) song 1159. *See also fierd-, gryre-, güð-, sorg-.*

leoðucræft *ma.* skill of hand; *pl. d.* leoðocræftum 2769.

leoðusierce *wf.* corslet; *a.* leoðosyrcan 1505, 1890.

lettan *wv.* (*Goth.* latjan) hinder; *ind. pst. pl.* letton 569.

libban *wv.* (*Goth.* liban) live; *ind. prs. 3s.* leofað 974, 1366, 2008; lifað 3167; lyfað 944, 954; *pst. s.* lifde 57, 1257; lyfde 2144; *pl.* lifdon 99; *subj. prs. s.* lifige 1224; *prs. p.* lifigende 815, 1953, 1973, 2062*; *d.* lifigendum 2665.

lic *na.* (*Goth.* leik) body, corpse 966; *g.* lices 451, 1122; *d.* lice 733, 1503, 2423, 2571, 2732, 2743; *a.* lic 2080, 2127. *See also eofor-, swin-.*

gelic *adj.* like, alike; *pl.* gelice 2164.

gelicost *superl.* most like 218, 985; *n.* 727, 1608.

licgan *sv5* lie, lie dead 1586, 3129; *licgean* 966, 1427, 3040, 3082; *ind. prs. 3s.* ligeð 1343, 2745, 2903; *pst. s.* læg 40, 552, 1041, 1532, 1547, 2051, 2077, 2201, 2213, 2388, 2824, 2851, 2978; *pl.* lægon 566; lagon 3048.

gelicgan fall, cease; *ind. pst. s.* gelæg 3146.

lichama *wm.* (*cf. Goth.* afhamōn 'undress') body; lichoma 812, 1007, 1754; *d.* lichoman 3177*; *a.* lichaman 2651.

lician *wv.* (*Goth.* leikan) please; *ind. prs. 3s.* licað 1854; *pst. pl.* licodon 639.

licsär *na.* wound in the body; *a.* 815.

licsierge *wf.* corslet; licsyrce 550.

lidmann *mc.* seafarer; *pl. g.* lidmanna 1623.

gelyfan *wv.* (*Goth.* galaubjan) believe in, trust; gelyfan 440; *ind. pst. s.* gelyfde 608, 627, 909, 1272.

lieg *mi.* flame; lig 1122; leg 3115,

3145*; *g.* liges 83, 781; *d.* lige 2305, 2321, 2341; ligge 727; lege 2549.

liegdraca *wm.* fire-dragon; ligdraca 2333; legdraca 3040.

liegegesa *wm.* fiery horror; *a.* ligegeesan 2780.

liegýð *fjō.* wave of flame; *pl. d.* lig-yðum 2672.

liesan *wv.* release; *pp.* lysed * 3177.

liexan *wv.* shine, glitter; *ind. pst. s.* lixte 311, 485, 1570.

lif *na.* life 2743; *g.* lifes 197, 790, 806, 1387, 2343, 2823, 2845; *d.* life 2131, 2432, 2471, 2571; *a.* lif 97, 733, 1536, 2251*, 2428, 2751. *See also* edwit-.

lifbysig *adj.* struggling for life 966.

lifdæg *ma.* day of life; *pl. a.* lifdagas 793, 1622.

liffréa *wm.* lord of life, God 16.

lifgedál *na.* parting from life, death 841.

lifgesceaft *fj.* term of life, life; *pl. g.* lifgesceafta 1953, 3064.

lifwraðu *fj.* life-protection; *d.* lif-wraðe 971; *a.* 2877.

lifwynn *fj.* joy of life; *pl. g.* lifwynna 2097.

lim *na.* limb, branch; *pl. g.* leomum 97.

limpan *sv3* happen, come to pass; *ind. pst. s.* lomp 1987; *pp.* gelumpen 824.

gelimpan happen, come to pass; *ind. prs. 3s.* gelimpeð 1753; *pst. s.* gelamp 626, 1252, 2941; gelomp 76; *subj. prs. s.* gelimpe 929; *pst. s.* gelumpe 2637.

lind *fjō.* linden (wood), shield 2341; *a.* linde 2610; *pl. a.* 2365.

lindhæbbende *mc.* shield-bearer, warrior; *pl.* 245; *g.* lindhæbbendra 1402.

lindplega *wm.* shield-play, fight; *d.* lindplegan 1073*, 2039.

lindgestealla *wm.* comrade in battle 1973.

lindwiga *wm.* warrior 2603.

linnan *sv3* (*Goth. -linnan*) desist from; *w.g.* 2443; *w. d.* 1478.

liiss *fjō.* (*liðe*) favour, joy; *pl. g.* lissa 2150.

list *mfi.* (*Goth. lists*) craft, cunning device; *pl. d.* listum 781.

liðan *svl* (*Goth. -leipan*) go, journey; *prs. p. pl.* liðende 221; *pp.* liden 223 *n.* *See also* brim-, heaðo-, mere-, sāē, wāēg-liðend.

liðe *adj.* gentle, gracious 1220.

liðost *superl.* gentlest 3182.

liðwāge *nja.* wine or mead cup; *a.* 1982.

lixte, *see* liexan.

lōclian *wv.* look; *ind. prs. 2s.* locast 1654.

lof *ma.* (*cf. Goth. lubains*) praise, fame; *a.* 1536.

lofdæd *fi.* glorious deed; *pl. d.* lofdædum 24.

lofgeorn *adj.* eager for good fame; *superl.* lofgeornost 3182.

lōg, *see* lēan.

gelōme *adv.* repeatedly, frequently 559.

losian *wv.* escape; *ind. prs. 3s.* losað 1392, 2062; *pst. s.* losade 2096.

lūcan *sv2* (*Goth. lükan*) lock, link together; *pp. a. f.* locene 1505; *n.* gelocen 2769; *pl. g.* locenra 2995; *a.f.* locene 1890.

lufian 1728 (*MS.*).

lufen *fjō.* (*Goth. lubains*) joy, comfort 2886 *n.*

lufian *wv.* love, cherish; *ind. pst. s.* lufode 1982.

luftäcen *na.* love-token; *pl. a.* 1863.

lungre *adv.* (*cf. O.S. lungar*, ‘strong’) speedily 929, 1630, 2310, 2743; exceedingly 2164.

lust *ma.* (*Goth. lustus*) pleasure; *a. on lust, at pleasure* 599, 618, *pl. d.* lustum, gladly 1653.

lyfað, *see* libban.

lyft *mf.* (*Goth.* luftus) air 1375; *d.* lyfte 2832.
lyftfloga *wm.* flyer through the air 2315.
lytgeswenced *pp. adj.* driven by the wind 1913.
lyftwynn *fj.* air-joy, pleasure in flying; *a.* lyftwynne 3043.
lygetorn *na.* feigned anger or grief; *d.* ligetorne 1943.
lýhō, see *léan*.
lystan *wv.* desire; *ind. pst. s. impers.* lyste 1793.
lýt (*cf. Goth.* liuts) 1) *indecl. sb.* few 1927, 2150, 2365, 2836, 2882; 2) *adv.* but little, *i.e.* not at all 2897, 3129.
lýtel *adj.* (*Goth.* leitils) little, small; *n.* 1748; *a. f.* lytle 2030, 2097, 2877; *n.* lytel 2240. *See also un-*.
lýthwōn *adv.* but little, not at all 203.

M.

mā *compar. adv.* (*Goth.* mais) more 504, 735, 1055, 1613.
mādm, see *māðm*.
mæg, see *magan*.
mæg *ma.* (*Goth.* mēgs) kinsman 408, 468, 737, 758, 813, 914, 1530, 1944, 1961, 1978, 2166, 2604; *g.* mæges 2436, 2628*, 2675, 2698*, 2879; *d.* mæge 1978; *a.* mæg 1339, 2439, 2484, 2982; *pl.* magas 1015; *g.* maga 247, 1079, 1853, 2006, 2742; *d.* magum 1167, 1178, 2614, 3065*; mægum 2353. *See also* fæderan-, heafod-, wine-.
mægburg *fc.* tribe, clan; *g.* mægburge 2887.
mægen *na.* strength, power; *g.* mægenes 196, 418, 1270, 1534, 1716, 1835, 1844, 1887, 2647; force, host 155; mægnes 670, 1761, 2084, 2146; *d.* mægene 789, 2667; *a.* mægen 518, 1706; band, company 445.

mægenāgend *mc.* mighty one; *pl. g.* mægenagendra 2837.
mægenbyrðenn *fjō.* mighty burden; *d.* mægenbyrðenne 1625; *a.* 3091.
mægencreit *ma.* great strength; *a.* 380.
mægenellen *na.* great valour; *a.* 659.
mægenfultum *ma.* mighty help; *pl. g.* mægenfultuma 1455.
mægenræs *ma.* fierce attack; *a.* 1519.
mægenstrengo *fc.* mighty force; *d.* 2678.
mægenwudu *mu.* spear; *a.* 236.
mægð *fc.* (*Goth.* magaþs) maid, woman 3016; *pl. g.* mægða 924, 943, 1283.
mægð *fō.* tribe; *d.* mægðe 75; *a.* 1011; *pl. g.* mægða 25, 1771; *d.* mægðum 5.
mægwine *mi.* clansman; *pl.* 2479.
māl *na.* (*Goth.* mēl) time, season 316, 1008; *a.* 2633; *pl. g.* mæla 1249, 1611, 2057; *d.* mælum 907, 2237, 3035. *See also* undern-.
mælcaru *fō.* trouble of the time; *a.* mælcære 189.
mælgescaft *fj.* fate, destiny; *pl. g.* mælgesceafta 2737.
mænan *wv.* proclaim, celebrate (1), bewail, mourn (2); 1607 (1), 3171 (1); *ind. pst. s.* maende 2267 (1); *pl.* mændon 1149 (2), 3149 (2); *pp.* mæned 857 (1).
gemænan brood over ? hint at ?; *subj. pst. pl.* gemænden 1101.
gemæne *adj.* (*Goth.* gamains) common, shared; *f.* 1857*, 2137, 2473; *pl.* 1860, 2660; *g.* gemænra 1784.
mænigo, see *menigo*.
mære *adj.* (*cf. Goth.* mēreins) famed, famous, glorious 103, 129, 1046, 1715, 1761; *wk.* mæra 762, 1474, 2011, 2587; *f.* mæru 2016; mære 1952, 2001*; *n.* 2405; *g.* mæres 797; *wk.* mæran 1729; *d.* mærum 345, 1301, 1992, 2079, 2572; *wk.* mæran 270; *a.* mærne 36,

201, 353, 1598, 2384, 2721, 2788, 3098, 3141; *n.* mære 1023; *pl.* 3070. *See also* fore-, heaðo-.

mærōst *superl.* most famous 898.

mærōðō fō. (*Goth.* mēriþa) fame, glory (1); deed (2); 857 (1); *a.* 659 (1), 687 (1), 2134 (2); mærðu* 2514 (2); *pl. g.* mærða 408 (2), 504 (2), 1530 (1), 2640 (2), 2645 (2); *a.* 2678* (2), 2996 (2). *See also* ellen-.

mæst *ma.* mast 1898; *d.* mæste 36, 1905.

mæst *superl. adj.* (*Goth.* maists) greatest 1195; *f.* 2328; *n.* 78, 193, 1119; *inst.* mæste 2181; *a. f.* 459, 1079; *n.* mæst 2645, 2768, 3143.

mætost *superl. adj.* least, least important 1455.

mæðel *na.* (*Goth.* maþl ‘meeting-place’) converse; *d.* meðle 1876.

mæðelstede *mi.* (*Goth.* staps) place of conference, battle-field; *d.* meðelstede 1082.

mæðelword *na.* word, speech; *pl. d.* meðelwordum 236.

maga *wm.* son (1); youth (2); 189 (1), 987 (2), 1474 (1), 2143 (1), 2587 (1), 2675 (2); *a.* magan 943.

māga, *see* māg.

***magan** *pret. prs. vb.* be able, can; *ind. prs. 1s.* mæg 277, 1822, 2739, 2801; *2s.* meaht 2047; miht 1378; *3s.* mæg 478, 930, 942, 1341, 1365 (*no subj.*), 1484, 1700, 1733, 1837, 2032, 2260, 2291, 2448, 2600, 2764, 2864, 3064; *pst. 1s.* meahte 1659, 2877; mihte 656; *3s.* meahte 542, 780, 1032*, 1078, 1130, 1150, 1561, 2340, 2464, 2466, 2547, 2673, 2770, 2855, 2870, 2904, 2971; *absol.* 754, 762; mehte 1082, 1496, 1515, 1877; mihte 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 967, 1140, 1446, 1504, 1508, 2091, 2609, 2621, 2954; *absol.* 2091; *pl.* meahton 648, 941, 1156, 1350, 1454, 1911, 2373, 3079; *absol.* 797; mihton 308, 313, 2683, 3162; *subj. prs. s.* mæge 2530, 2749; *absol.* 680; *pl.* mægen 2654; *pst. s.* meahte 243, 1919, 2520.

māge *wf.* kinswoman, mother; *g.* magan 1391.

magu *mu.* (*Goth.* magus) son; mago 1465, 1867, 2011.

magudryht *fi.* troop of young warriors; magodriht 67.

magurinc *ma.* warrior, hero; *pl. g.* magorinca 730.

maguðegn *ma.* retainer; magoðegn 408, 2757; *d.* maguðegne 2079; *pl. g.* magoðegna 1405; *d.* magoðegnum 1480; *a.* maguðegnas 293.

man *indef. pron.* one, they 1172, 1175; mon 2355.

mān *na.* (*cf.* gemāne) crime, wickedness; *d.* mane 110, 978, 1055.

mānfordādla *wm.* evil-doer, felon; *pl.* manfordādlan 563.

gemang *na.* press, crowd; *d.* gemonge 1643.

manian *wv.* urge, exhort; *ind. prs. 3s.* manað 2057.

manig *adj.* (*Goth.* manags) many, many a (*w. part. gen.* 728, 1235, 1771, 2001, 3111) 399, 854, 1112, 1289, 1860; monig 171, 689, 776, 838, 857, 908, 918, 2762, 3022, 3077; *n.* 1510; *d.* manegum 1235; monegum 1341, 1419, 3111; *f.* manigre 75; *a. f.* monige 1613; *n.* manig 1015; *pl.* manige 1023; monige 2982; *g.* manigra 1178, 2091; *d.* manigum 1771; manegum 349, 1887, 2103; monegum 5, 2001; *a.* manige 337, 728; monige 1598.

mann *mc.* man; man 25, 503, 534, 1048, 1175, 1316, 1353, 1398, 1534, 1876, 1958; mon 209, 510, 1099, 1560, 1645, 2281, 2297, 2470, 2590, 2996, 3065, 3175; *g.* mannes 1057, 1994, 2080, 2533, 2541, 2555, 2698; monnes 1729,

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2897; *d.* menn 2189; men 655, 752, 1879; 2285; *a.* man 1489; *pl.* men 50, 162, 233, 1634, 3162, 3165; *g.* manna 155, 201, 380, 701, 712, 735, 779, 789, 810, 914, 1461, 1725, 1835, 1915, 2527, 2645, 2672, 2836, 3056, 3057, 3098, 3181; monna 1413, 2887; *a.* men 69, 337, 1582, 1717. *See also* firn-, glæd-, gliw-, gum-, geō-, lid-, sē-, wēpned-.
manna *wm.* (*Goth.* manna) man; *a.* mannan 297, 1943, 2127, 2774, 3108; mannon 577.

manncynn *nja.* mankind; *g.* mancynnes 164, 1276, 2181; moncynnes 196, 1955; *d.* mancynne 110.

manndrēam *ma.* joy in men's society; *a.* mandream 1264; *pl. d.* mondreamum 1715.

manndryhten *ma.* lord; mandryhten 1978, 2647; mondryhten 2865; mondrithen 436; *g.* mandryhtnes 2849; mondryhtnes 3149; *d.* mandryhtne 1249, 2281; mandrihtne 1229; *a.* mondryhten 2604.

mannlice *adv.* manfully, honourably; manlice 1046.

mannōwāre *adj.* gentle, kind; *superl.* monōwærust* 3181.

mānscaða *wm.* wicked destroyer, enemy 712, 1339; mansceaða 737, 2514.

māra *compar. adj.* (*Goth.* maiza) greater 1353, 2555; *n.* mare 1560; *g.f.* maran 1823; *d.* maran 1011; *a.* 247, 753, 2016; *f.* 533; *n.* mare 136, 518. *See also* micel-, mā-, māest.

maðelian *wv.* (*Goth.* maþljan) speak, make a speech; *ind. pst. 3s.* maðelode 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, 529, 631, 925, 957, 1215, 1321, 1383, 1473, 1651, 1687, 1817, 1840, 1999, 2510, 2631, 2724, 2792*, 2862, 3076; maðelade 2425.

māðm *ma.* (*Goth.* maiþms) treasure, treasured object; *d.* maðme 1902;

madme 1528; *a.* maððum 169, 1052, 2055, 3016; *pl.* maðmas 1860; *g.* maðma 1784, 1902, 2143, 2166, 2779, 2799, 3011; madma 36, 41; *d.* maððum 1898, 2103, 2788; madðum 1048; *a.* maðmas 1867, 2146*, 2236, 2490, 2640, 2865, 3131; madmas 385, 472, 1027, 1482, 1756. *See also* dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, rinc-, wundor-.

māðmæht *f.* valued possession, treasure *pl. g.* maðmæhta 1613, 2833.

māðmfæt *na.* precious vessel; maððumfæt 2405.

māðmgestrēon *na.* treasure; *pl. g.* maðmgestreona 1931.

māðmgiefu *fō.* treasure-giving; *d.* maððumgife 1301.

māðmsigle *nja.* precious jewel; *pl. g.* maððumsigla 2757.

māðmsweord *na.* precious sword; *a.* maððumsweord 1023.

māðmwela *wm.* wealth of treasure; *d.* maððumwelan 2750.

mēagol *adj.* vigorous, impressive; *pl. d.* meaglum 1980.

meahte, *see magan.*

mēaras, *see mearh.*

mearc *fō.* (*Goth.* marka) limit, end; *d.* mearce 2384. *See also* mīlge-.

mearcian *wv.* mark, stain; *ind. prs. 3s.* mearcað 450; *pp.* gemearcod 1264, 1695.

mearcstapa *wm.* wanderer in the marches, outcast 103; *pl. a.* mearcstapan 1348.

mearh *ma.* horse 2264; *pl.* mearas 2163; *g.* meara 2166; *d.* mearum 855, 917, 1048, 1898; *a.* 865, 1035.

mēce *nja.* (*Goth.* *mēkeis) sword; *g.* meces 1765, 1812, 2614, 2939; *d.* mece 1938; *a.* 2047, 2978; *pl. g.* meca 2685; *d.* mecum 565. *See also* beado-, hæft-, hilde-.

mēd *fō.* (*Goth.* mīzdō) reward; *d.*

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mede 2146; *a.* 2134; *pl. g.* meda* 1178.
gemēde *nja.* agreement; *pl. a.* gemedu 247.
medu *nu.* mead; *d.* medo 604; *a.* medu 2633.
meduærn *na.* mead-hall; *a.* medoærn 69.
medubenc *fj.* mead-bench 776; *d.* medubence 1052; medobence 1067, 2185; meodubence 1902.
medudréam *ma.* mead-joy, revelry; *a.* 2016.
medufull *na.* mead-cup; *a.* medoful 624, 1015.
meduheall *fj.* mead-hall; medoheal 484; *d.* meoduhealle 638.
meduscenc *fjō.* mead-vessel; *pl. d.* meoduscencum 1980.
meduseld *na.* mead-hall; *a.* 3065.
medusetl *na.* mead-hall; *pl. g.* meodo-setla 5.
medustig *fjō.* path leading to mead-hall; *a.* medostigge 924.
meduwang *ma.* plain round mead-hall; *pl. a.* meadowongas 1643.
melda *wm.* informer; *g.* meldon 2405.
meltan *sv3* melt, be burnt 3011; *ind. pst. s.* mealt 2326; *pl.* multon 1120.
gemeltan *ind. pst. s.* gemealt 897*, 1608, 1615; fail 2628.
mene *mi.* necklace; *a.* 1199.
mengan *wv.* mingle, stir up 1449; *pp.* gemenged 848, 1593.
menigo *fc.* (*Goth.* managei) quantity; mænigo 41; *a.* menigeo 2143.
medou-, see medu-.
metod, see metod.
mercels, see miercels.
mere *mi.* (*Goth.* marei) sea, lake 1362; *d.* 855; *a.* 845, 1130, 1603.
meredēor *na.* sea-beast; *a.* 558.
merefara *wm.* seafarer; *g.* merefaran 502.
merefisc *ma.* (*Goth.* fisks) sea-fish; *pl. g.* merefixa 549.
meregrund *ma.* bottom of lake; *a.* 2100; *pl. a.* meregrundas 1449.
merehrægl *na.* sail; *pl. g.* merehrægla 1905.
mereliðende *mc.* seafarer; *pl.* 255.
merestrāt *fō.* sea-path; *pl. a.* merestræta 514.
merestrengō *fc.* strength in swimming; *a.* 533.
merewif *na.* water-female, ogress; *a.* 1519.
mergen, see morgen.
gemet *na.* capacity, power 2533; *d.* gemete 779; *a.* gemet 2879.
gemet *adj.* fitting; *n.* 687, 3057.
metan *sv5* (*Goth.* mitan) measure, traverse; *ind. pst.* mæt 924; *pl.* mæton 514, 917, 1633.
mētan *wv.* (*Goth.* -mötjan) meet with, find; *ind. pst. s.* mette 751; *pl.* metton 1421.
gemētan *wv.* meet with; *ind. pst. s.* gemette 757, 2785; *pl.* gemetto 2592.
gemēting *fō.* meeting, encounter 2001.
metod *ma.* (metan) fate, God 110, 706, 967, 979, 1057, 1611, 2527; *g.* metodes 670; *d.* metode 169, 1778; *a.* metod 180. See also eald-.
metodsceaft *fj.* destiny, death; *d.* metodsceaft 2815; *a.* metodsceaft 1180; meotodsceaft 1077.
meðel, see mæðel.
meðelstede, see mæðelstede.
meðelword, see mæðelword.
micel *adj.*: (*Goth.* mikils) great 129, 502; *f.* 67, 146; *n.* 170, 771; *g. wk.* miclan 978; *n.* micles used as *adv.* = much 694, 2185; *f.wk.* miclan 2849; *inst.* micle 922; *a.* miclene 3098; *f.* micle 1778, 3091; *n.* micel 69, 270, 1167; *pl. d.* miclum 958; *a.* micle 1348.

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micle *adv.* much 1283, 1579, 2651.

mid (*Goth.* miþ) *I)* *adv.* therewith 1642, 1649. *II)* *prep a)* *w.d. or inst.* 1) among 77, 195, 274, 461, 902, 1145, 2192, 2611, 2623, 2948; 2) *accompaniment* together with, with 125, 243, 923, 1051, 1128, 1313, 1317, 1407, 1592, 1868, 1892, 1924, 1963, 2034, 2308, 2627, 2788, 2949, 3011, 3065; *follows case* 41, 889, 1625; 3) *manner* with 317, 483, 779, 1217, 1219, 1493, 1706, 2056, 2221, 2378; 4) *instrument* with 438, 475, 574, 746, 748, 1184, 1437, 1461, 1490, 1659, 2028, 2535, 2720, 2876, 2917, 2993, 3091; 5) *cause on account of* 2468; 6) *time at* 126. *b)* *w.a. accompaniment* together with, with 357, 633, 662, 879, 1672, 2652.

middangeard *ma.* (*Goth.* midjungards) earth; *g.* middangeardes 504, 751; *d.* middangearde 2996; *a.* middangeard 75, 1771.

midde *wf.* (*Goth.* midjis) middle 2705.

middleniht *fc.* midnight; *pl. d.* middelnihtum 2782, 2833.

mierce *adj.* dark, gloomy; *a. wk.* myrcan 1405.

miercel *ma.* (mearc) mark, aim; *g.* mercelses 2439.

mierð *fō.* (*cf. Goth.* marzjan) mischief, mischievousness?; *d.* myrðe 810 n.

miht *f.* might, strength; *a.* 940; *pl. d.* mihtum 700.

mihte, *see magan.*

mihtig *adj.* mighty, powerful 701, 1339, 1716, 1725; *d.wk..* mihtigan 1398; *a. n.* mihtig 558, 1519. *See also* æl-, fore-.

milde *adj.* (*cf. Goth.* mildipa) mild, gentle 1229; *pl. d.* mildum 1172; *superl.* mildust 3181.

milgemearc *na.* distance in miles; *g.* milgemearces 1362.

milts *fjō.* gentleness, kindness 2921.

min *poss. pron.* my, mine 262, 343, 365, 391, 436, 457, 468, 530, 1169, 1325, 1704, 1776, 2047, 2095, 2434; *f.* 550; *n.* 476, 2742; *g. n.* mines 450; *d.* minum 473, 965, 2429, 2729, 2797, 3093; *f. minre* 410; *a. minne* 255, 418, 445, 638, 1180, 2012, 2147, 2651, 2652; *f. mine* 453, 558, 1706, 2799; *n. min* 345, 2737, 2750, 2879; *inst. mine* 776, 837, 1955, 2685, 2837; *pl.* 2479; *f.* 415; *g. minra* 431, 633, 2251; *d.* minum 1226, 1480, 2804; *a. mine* 293, 1336, 1345, 2815.

missan *wv. w.g.* miss, fail to hit; *ind. pst. s.* miste 2439.

missére *nja.* half-year; *pl. g.* missera 153, 1498, 1769, 2620.

misthlíð *na.* misty slope; *pl. d.* misthleoðum 710.

mistig *adj.* misty; *pl. a.* mistige 162.

mōd *na.* (*Goth.* mōþs) mind, heart, temper 50, 549, 730, 1150; courage 1057; *g.* modes 171, 436, 810, 1229, 1603, 1706, 2100; *d.* mode 624, 753, 1307, 1418, 1844, 2281, 2527, 2581; *a. mod* 67, 1931; courage 1167. *See also* bolgen-, gealg-, geōmor-, glæd-, güð-, hreoh-, sārig-, stið-, swið-, wērig-, ierre-.

mōdcaru *fō.* sorrow, grief; *a. modceare* 1778, 1992, 3149.

mōdgehygd *fni.* thought; *pl. d.* modgehygdom 233.

mōdgeōmor *adj.* sorrowful; *n.* modgiomor 2894.

mōdgeōanc *mna.* thought; *a.* modgeōnc 1729.

mōdig *adj.* courageous, gallant 604, 1508, 1643, 1812, 2757; *wk.* modega 813; modga 758*; *g.* modiges 2698; modges 502; *wk.* modgan 670; *d. wk.* modigan 3011; *pl.* modige 1876;

modge 855; *g.* modigra 312. *See also* fela-.

mōdiglic *adj.* courageous, gallant; *compar. pl. a.* modiglicran 337.

mōdlufe *wf.* affection; *g.* modlufan 1823.

mōdor *fc.* mother 1258, 1276, 1282, 1683, 2118; *a.* 1538, 2139, 2932.

mōdsefa *wm.* mind, heart 349, 1853, 2628; *d.* modsefan 180; *a.* 2012.

mōdōracu *fō.* bold spirit; *d.* modōræce 385.

mōdōryð *fi.* pride; *a.* modōryðe* 1931n.

mōna *wm.* (*Goth.* mēna) moon; *g.* monan 94.

mōr *ma.* moor, bog; *d.* more 710; *a.* mor 1405; *pl. a.* moras 103, 162, 1348.

morgen *ma.* (*Goth.* maúrgins) morning 1077, 1784; mergen 2103, 2124; *d.* morgne 2484; mergenne 565, 2939; *a.* morgen 837; *pl. g.* morna 2450.

morgenceald *adj.* cold in the morning 3022.

morgenlang *adj.* lasting the morning; *a.* morgenlongne dæg, the whole forenoon 2894.

morgenlēoht *na.* dawn 604, 917.

morgenswēg *mi.* morning clamour 129.

morgentid *fi.* morning; *a.* 484, 518.

mōrhop *na.* moor-hollow, glen; *pl. a.* morhopu 450.

morna, *see* morgen.

morōbealo *nwa.* violent death; *a.* morōbealu* 136.

morōdor *na.* (*Goth.* maúrpr) violent death, murder; *g.* morōres 1683, 2055; *d.* morōre 892, 1264, 2782.

morōrbealo *nwa.* violent death; *a.* 1079, 2742.

morōrbedd *nja.* deathbed; morōrbed 2436.

morōrhete *mi.* murderous hate; *g.* morōrhetes 1105.

mōtan *pret. pres. vb.* have the permission, power, chance, etc. may, might; *ind. prs. 2s.* most 1671; *3s.* mot 186, 442, 603, 2886; *pl.* moton 347, 395; *pst. 1s.* moste 1487, 1998, 2797; *3s.* 168, 706, 735, 894, 1939, 2241, 2504, 2574, 2827, 3053, 3100; *pl.* moston 1628, 1875, 2038, 2124, 2247, 2984; *absol.* 2247*; *subj. prs. s.* mote 431, 1177, 1387; *pl.* moton 365; *pst. s.* moste 961; *pl.* moston 1088.

multon, *see* meltan.

gemunan *pret. pres. vb.* (*Goth.* munan) think of, call to mind; *prs. 1s.* geman 1220, 2633; gemon 2427; *3s.* geman 265, 2042*; gemon 1185, 1701; *pst. 3s.* gemunde 758, 870, 1129, 1141, 1259, 1270, 1290, 1465, 2114, 2391, 2431, 2488, 2606, 2678; *pl.* gemundon 179; *imper. 2s.* gemyne 659.

mund *fō.* hand; *pl. d.* mundum 236, 514, 1461, 3022, 3091.

mundbora *wm.* guardian, protector 1480, 2779.

mundgripe *mi.* grasp; *d.* 380, 965*, 1534, 1938; *a.* 753.

murnan *sv3* (*Goth.* maúrnan) mourn, grieve (1); trouble, care, take to heart (2); *ind. pst. s.* mearn 136 (2), 1442 (2), 1537 (2), 3129 (2); *subj. prs. s.* murne 1385 (1); *prs. p.* murnende 50 (1).

mūða *wm.* (*Goth.* munþs) mouth, opening; *a.* muðan 724.

mūðbana *wm.* mouth-destroyer, eater; *d.* muðbonan 2079.

gemynd *fni.* (*Goth.* gamunds) memorial, reminder; *pl. d.* gemyndum 2804, 3016.

myndgian *wv.* remind; *ind. prs. 3s.* myndgað 2057; *prs. p.* myndgiend 1105; *pp.* gemyndgad 2450.

gemyndig *adj.* mindful 868, 1173, 1530, 2082, 2171, 2689; *f.* 613.

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myne *mi.* (*Goth.* muns) intention, desire 2572; *a.* 169.
myntan *wv.* reflect, intend; *ind. pst. s.* mynte 712, 731, 762.
myrcan, *see* mierce.
myrōe, *see* mierō.

N.

nā, *see* nō.
naca *wm.* boat, vessel 1896; *g.* nacan 214; *a.* 295, 1903. *See also* hring.
nacod *adj.* (*Goth.* naqaþs) naked (1); bare, smooth (2); 2273 (2); *n.* 2585 (1); *a. n.* 539 (1).
næfne, *see* nemne.
næfre *adv.* never 247, 583, 591, 655, 718, 1041, 1048, 1460.
nægan *wv.* accost, address; *ind. pst. s.* nægde* 1318.
genægan assail, attack; *ind. pst. pl.* genægdon* 2916; genægdan 2206; *pp.* genæged 1439.
nægledsinc *na.* precious object adorned with nails or knobs; *a.* 2023.*
næning *pron. adj.* no, none 157, 242, 691, 859, 1514, 1933; *g.* nænges* 949; *d.* nænegum 598; *a. m.* nænigne 1197.
næs, *see* wesan.
næs *adv.* not 562, 3074. *See* nealles.
næss *ma.* headland; *d.* næsse 2243, 2417, 2805, 3136; *a.* næs 1439, 1600, 2898, 3031; *pl. g.* næssa 1360; *a.* næssas 1358, 1411, 1912. *See also* sē.
næsshlið *na.* slope of headland; *pl. d.* næshleoðum 1427.
näh, *see* ägan.
nähwæðer *pron. adv.* nor; noðer 2124.
nalas, *nalæs*, *nallas*, *nalles*, *see* nealles.
nama *wm.* (*Goth.* namō) name 343, 1457; *a.* naman 78.
nän *pron. adj.* no, none, 803, 988.
nät, *see* witan.
näthwelic *pron. adj.* some one or other, some; nathwylc 2215, 2233; *g.* nathwycles 2053, 2223; *d.* nathwylcum 1513.
ne neg. adv. (*Goth. ni*) not, nor; *very freq.* 38, etc.; *w. inf.* 185.
néah (*Goth. nēhw*) 1) *adv.* near; *a)* *absol.* 1221, 2870; *b)* *w. d.* 564, 1924, 2242, 2290, 2547, 2831, 2853; *neh* 2411. 2) *adj.* 1743, 2420, 2728. *Superl.* latest, last; *d. wk.* niehstan 2511; nyhstan 1203.
geneahhe *adv.* (*Goth.* ganauha; cf. geneah) abundantly, repeatedly 783, 3152. *Superl.* genehost, very promptly, with great zeal 794.
nealles *adv.* (ne ealles) not 2145, 2167, 2179, 2221, 2363, 2596, 2873, 3089; nallas 338, 1018, 1076, 1442, 2503, 2832, 2919, 3015, 3019, 3023; nales 1811; nalæs 43; nallas 1719, 1749; nalas 1493, 1529, 1537. *See also* næs.
néan *adv.* from near, close at hand 528, 839, 1174, 2317, 3104* (*MS.* neon).
near compar. adv. (neah) nearer 745.
nearo 1) *adj.* narrow; *pl. a. f.* nearwe 1409. 2) *sb. nwa.* straits, distress; *a.* 2350, 2594.
nearocraft *ma.* skill in making fast or in enclosing; *pl. d.* nearocræftum 2243.
nearofäh *adj.* intensely hostile (?); *g. absol.* nearofages 2317 *n.*
nearoðearf *fō.* desperate need, dire straits; *a.* nearoðearfe 422.
nearwe *adv.* closely, tightly 976.
nearwian *wv.* press hard; *pp.* genearwod 1438.
nefa *wm.* nephew, grandson 1203, 1962, 2170; *d.* nefan 881; *a.* 2206.
nefne, *see* nemne.
genehost, *see* geneahhe.
nelle, *see* willan.

nemnan *wv.* (*Goth.* namnjan) name 2023; *ind. prs. pl.* nemnað 364; *pst. pl.* nemdon* 1354.

nemne (=ne-efne, *Goth.* nibai) 1) *conj.* unless, except that 1552, 2654; nefne 1056, 1934, 2151, 2533*, 3054; næfne 250*, 1353; 2) *prep. w. d.* nemne 1081.

nēod *fō.* desire, satisfaction; *a.* niode 2116.

nēodlaðu *fō.* desire, wish; *pl. d.* neod-laðum* 1320.

nēosan *wv. w.g.* (*Goth.* -niuhsjan) seek, seek out, visit 125, 1786, 1791, 1806, 2074; niosan 2366, 2388; neosian 115, 1125; niosian 2671*, 3045; *ind. prs. 3s.* niosað 2486.

nēotan *sv2* (*Goth.* niutan) *w.g.* use, enjoy; *imper. s.* neot 1217.

neowol *adj.* steep, precipitous; *pl. a.* neowle 1411.

nerian *wv.* (*Goth.* nasjan, *cf.* genesan) save, rescue; *ind. prs. 3s.* nereð 572; *pp.* genered 827.

genesan *sv5* (*Goth.* ganisan) survive, come safely through (1); remain whole (2); *ind. pst. s.* genæs 999 (2), 1977 (1), 2426 (1); *pp.* genesen 2397 (1).

neðan *wv.* (*Goth.* nanþjan) venture, risk; *ind. pst. pl.* neðdon 510, 538; *prs. p. pl.* neðende 2350.

genēðan venture, risk (1); enter upon, engage in (2); 1469 (1), 1933 (1); *ind. pst. 1s.* geneðde 1656 (2), 2511 (2); *3s.* 888 (2); *pl.* geneðdon 959 (1); *subj. pst.* geneðde 2133 (1).

nicor *ma.* sea-monster; *pl. g.* nicera 845; *a.* niceras 422, 575; nicras 1427.

nicorhūs *na.* home of sea-monster, cave; *pl. g.* nicorhussa 1411.

nied *fi.* (*Goth.* nauþs) necessity, compulsion; *d.* nyde 1005; *a.* nyd 2454. *See also haeft, ðrēa.*

genledan *wv.* force, compel; *pp.* genyded 2680; *pl.* genydde 1005.

niedbād *fō.* forced tribute; *a.* nydbade 598.

niedgestealla *wm.* comrade in need, fellow-warrior; *pl.* nydgesteallan 882.

niedwracu *fō.* sore persecution or distress; nydwracu 193.

nīehstan, *see nēah.*

nigon *num.* (*Goth.* niun) nine; *a.* nigene 575.

niht *fc.* (*Goth.* nahts) night 115, 547, 649, 1320, 2116; *g.* nihtes 422, 2269, 2273, 3044; *d.* niht 575, 683, 702; *a.* 135, 736, 1334, 2938; *pl. g.* nihta 545, 1365; *d.* nihtum 167, 275, 2211; *a.* niht 517. *See also middel-, sin-*

nihtbealo *nwa.* nocturnal danger or injury; *pl. g.* nihtbealwa 193.

nihthelm *ma.* night's canopy 1789.

nihtlang *adj.* lasting the night; *a.* nihtlongne 528.

nihtweorc *na.* night's work, nocturnal deed; *d.* nihtweorce 827.

niman *sv4* (*Goth.* niman) take, seize, receive 1808, 3132; *ind. prs. 3s.* nimeð 441, 447, 1491, 2536; nymeð 598, 1846; *pst. s.* nom 1612; nam 746, 2986; *pl.* naman 2116; *subj. prs. s.* nime 452, 1481; *pp.* numen 1153; genumen 3165.

geniman take, seize, receive; *ind. pst. s.* genom 2776; genam 122, 1302, 1872, 2429.

niosan, *see nēosan.*

nīðor, *see niðer.*

genip *na.* (*cf.* *Goth.* ganipnan) darkness; *pl. a.* genipu 1360, 2808.

nipan *sv1* darken, grow dark; *prs. p.* nipende 547, 649.

nis, *see wesan.*

nīð *ma.* (*Goth.* neiþ, *G.* neid) violent effort (1); malice, persecution (2); wickedness (3); fight (4); 2317 (2);

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d. niðe 827 (2), 2585 (4), 2680 (1);
a. nið 184 (3), 276 (2), 423 (2); *pl. g.*
niða 845 (4), 882 (4), 1439 (4), 1962
(4), 2170 (4), 2206 (4), 2350 (4), 2397
(4). *See also* bealo-, fær-, here-,
hete-, inwit-, searo-, wael-.

niðdraca *wm.* fierce dragon 2273.

niðer *adv.* down 1360; nyðer 3044;
compar. niðor 2699.

niðgiest *mi.* malicious stranger, foe;
a. niðgæst 2699.

niðgeweorc *na.* deed of malice, hostile
act; *pl. g.* niðgeweorca 683.

niðgrimm *adj.* fierce, hostile; niðgrim
193.

niðgripe *mi.* fierce, deadly grasp; *d.*
976*.

niðheard *adj.* bold in fight 2417.

niðhygdig *adj.* brave, enterprising; *pl.*
niðhedge 3165.

niðsele *mi.* hall of combat; *d.* 1513.

niðwundor *na.* sinister marvel, portent
a. 1365.

niððas *pl. mja.* (*Goth.* niþjis 'kinsman')
men; *g.* niðða 1005, 2215*.

niwe *adj.* (*Goth.* niujis) new, fresh
783, 2243; *a.f.* 949; *d. wk.* niwan
2594; niowan 1789; *pl. g.* niwra
2898.

niwian *wv.* renew; *pp.* geniwod 1303,
1322; geniwad 2287.

niwtierwed *pp. adj.* newly tarred; *a.*
niwtýrwydne 295.

nō emphatic neg. *adv.* not; *first word*
in clause, immed. preceding pers. pron.
or ðæt 168, 366, 450, 541, 543, 575,
581, 586, 677, 841, 968, 1002, 1025,
1355, 1392, 1735, 1892, 2347, 2354; *na*
445; *first word, but not immed. preceding subject* 136, 1366, 2307, 2423,
2618; *na* 1536; *first word foll. by*
adv. 244, 972, 1907, 2314; *no* ðy ær
754, 1502, 2081, 2160, 2373, 2466; *cf.*
974; *not first word* 2585; *last word*

in half line 1453; *with ne* 1508; *na*
567.

genōg *adj.* (*Goth.* ganōhs) sufficient,
enough; *a. f.* genoge 2489; *pl. a.*
genoge 3104.

nolde, *see willan.*

nōm, *see niman.*

nōn fō. (*L.* nona) the ninth hour, i.e.
3 p.m. 1600.

norō *adv.* north, in the north 858.

norðan *adv.* from the north 547.

nōse *wf.* bluff, promontory; *d.* nosan
1892, 2803.

nōðer, *see nähwæðer.*

nū *1) adv.* now 251, 254, 375, 395, 424,
602, 939, 946, 1174, 1338, 1343, 1376,
1761, 1818, 2053, 2508, 2646, 2666,
2729, 2743, 2884*, 2900, 2910, 3007*,
3013, 3114; *w. imper.* 489, 658, 1474,
1782, 2247, 2747, 2800, 3101; *nu gen,*
still 2859, 3167; *nu gyt, still* 956; *cf.*
1058, 1134; *nu ða* 426, 657; *2) conj.*
causal since 430, 1475, 2247, 2745,
2799, 3020.

nýhstan, *see neah.*

nymðe *conj.* unless 781, 1658.

nytt fjō. service, function; *a.* nytte
494, 3118. *See also* sund-, sundor-.

nytt adj. profitable; *pl. a.* nytte 794.

nyttian *wv.* *wg.* enjoy; *pp.* genyttod
3046.

nyðer, *see niðer.*

O.

of *prep.* (*Goth.* af) motion, source
from, out of; 35 times; 37, etc.; *foll.*
case, off 671.

ofer *prep.* (*Goth.* ufar) *1) w. d. positi-*
tion, over, above 304, 481, 899, 1244,
1286, 1289, 1363, 1790, 1899, 1907,
2768, 2907, 2908, 3025, 3145. *2)*
w. a. a) motion over, across 46, 200,
217, 231, 239, 240, 297, 311, 362, 393,

464, 471, 515, 983, 1208, 1405, 1415, 1826, 1861, 1862, 1909, 1910, 1950, 1989, 2073, 2259, 2380, 2394, 2477, 2808, 2899, 2980, 3118, 3132; above, 48, 1717, 2766; *b)* extension over, across 10, 248, 605, 649, 802, 859, 1705, 2007, 2473, 2893; *c)* against, contrary to 1781, 2330, 2409, 2589*; in spite of 2724; *d)* without 685; *e)* time after 736; *f)* beyond 2879.

ōfer *ma.* bank, edge; *d.* ofre 1371.

ofercuman *sv4* overcome; *ind. pst. s.* ofercwom 1273; *pl.* ofercomon 699; *pp.* ofercumen 845.

oferflitan *sv1* overcome; *ind. pst. s.* oferflat 517.

ofergān *anom. vb.* pass over; *ind. pst. s.* ofereode 1408; *pl.* oferodon 2959.

oferhelmian *wv.* overshadow, overhang; *ind. prs.* 3s. oferhelmað 1364.

oferhyrgan *wv.* despise, disdain; *ind. pst. s.* oferhogode 2345.

oferhygd *fi.* pride, arrogance; *pl. g.* oferhygda 1740; oferhyda 1760.

ofermægen *na.* superior force; *d.* ofer-mægene 2917.

ofermāðm *ma.* abundant treasure; *pl. d.* ofermaðmum 2993.

ofersēcan *wv.* overtax; *ind. pst. s.* ofersohte 2686.

ofersēon *sv5* see, behold; *ind. pst. pl.* ofersawon 419.

ofersittan *sv5* abstain from 684; *ind. prs.* 1s. ofersitte 2528.

oferswimman *sv3* swim over; *ind. pst. s.* oferswam 2367.

oferswīðan *wv.* overpower, overcome; *ind. prs.* 3s. oferswyðeð 279, 1768.

oferweorpan *sv3* throw down; *ind. pst. s.* oferwearp 1543.

offerian *wv.* carry off; *ind. pst. s.* offerede 1583.

ofigefan *sv5* give up, abandon; ofgyfan 2588; *ind. pst. s.* ofgeaf 1681, 1904, 2251, 2469; *pl.* ofgeafon 1600; ofgefan 2846.

oflætan *red. vb.* give up, leave behind; *ind. prs.* 2s. oflætest 1183; *pst. s.* oflet 1622.

ofost *fō.* speed, haste 256, 3007; *d.* ofoste 2747, 2783, 3090; ofeste 386; ofste 1292.

ofostlice *adv.* speedily, in haste 3130*.

ofscēotan *sv2* shoot, strike down; *ind. pst. s.* ofscet 2439.

ofsittan *sv5* fasten upon; *ind. pst. s.* ofsæt 1545.

ofslēan *sv6* slay; *ind. pst. s.* ofsloh 574, 1665, 1689, 3060.

oft *adv.* (*Goth. ufta*) often, 4, 165, 171, 444, 480, 572, 857, 907, 951, 1065, 1238, 1247, 1252, 1428, 1526, 1663*, 1885, 1887, 2018, 2029, 2296, 2478, 2500, 2867, 2937, 3019, 3077, 3116. *Compar.* oftor 1579, 1663 (MS.).

oftéon *sv1 w. d. and g.* take away, deprive (1); *w. d.* withhold, spare (2); *ind. pst. s.* ofteah 5 (1), 1520 (2), 2489 (2).

ofþyncan *wv.* displease; *used impers. w. d. and g.* 2032.

ōhwær, *see āhwær.*

ōmig *adj.* rusty 2763; *pl.* omige 3049.

on I. *adv.* (*Goth. ana*) on 1650, 2796, 2866. II. *prep.* 1) *w.d. a)* position on, upon 61 times, 40 etc.; *foll. case* 2523; on ræste, as he lay 122, 747, 1298, 1585; on wælbedde 964. | in, 68 times 21 etc.; *foll. case* 2357, an 677; | at, near; on sale 302; on ancre 303, 1883; on orde 2498, 3125; on eaxle 1117; on stæle 1479. | among, in 1557; on folce 1701, 2377; on feðe 970; *cf.* 2497, 2915; on corðre 1153; *cf.* 2406, 2596; on ore 1041; on herge 2638; on ðam leodscipe 2197; *cf.* 2204; on gemonge 1643; on wiste 1735; on ende 2021. | *w. mind,*

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heart etc., in; on mode 753; *cf.* 1307, 1418, 1844, 2281, 2527, 2581; on ferhōe 754, 948, 1718; on sefan 473, 1342, 1737; on hreōre 1745, 1878, 2328, 3148; on breostum 2714 | *w.* abstr. *sb.*, forming *adj.* on salum, happy 607; *cf.* 643, 1170; on giohōe, sorrowful 2793; *cf.* 3095; on wynne 2014; on yrre 2092; on gesyntum 1869; on wenum 2895; on ofeste 386; *cf.* 1292, 2747, 2783, 3090; on sunde, swimming 1510, 1618. | *Adverbial phrases* on elne, bravely 2506, 2816; on fylle wearð, fell 1544; on hlytme, in doubt (?) 3126. **b)** time; during, in the course of, in 981, 1157, 1326, 1779, 1884, 1987; on ylde 22; on geogoðe 409, 466, 2512; *cf.* 2426; on geogoðfeore 537; *cf.* 2664; on geardagum 1354, 2233; *cf.* 718, 1062, 3159; on sweofote 1581, 2295; on ðearfe, at need 1456, 2849; on meðle 1876, | definite time on ðæm dæge 197, 790, 806; on mergenne 565, 2939; *cf.* 2484; on wanre niht 702; on fyrste 76. **c)** circumstance in the case of, in; on Beowulfe 609; *cf.* 752, 1830, 1843, 2465; on ðæm golde, by, from 1484. **2) w. a.** **a)** motion, direction etc. upon, on to, to 23 times 225 etc. | into 35, 49, 67, 212, 214, 478, 755, 764 845, 896, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1678, 1842, 1972, 2299, 2460, 2598, 2775; | *w.* sea, ocean, into, over, on 49, 507, 509, 632; | *w.* land, into 242, 253, 580, 2915 | to, among 519. | *phrases* on geflit 865; on wäre 27; on fleam 1001; on sund, swimming, for a swim 512, 539; on last, in pursuit, 2945; on weg, away 264, 763, 844, 1382, 1430, 2096; *cf.* 216, 2625, 3010; | extended uses on geweald 808, 903, 1684; on aht 42, 516, 1679; on hand 2208; | *w.* starian, seon, wlitan=at 996, 1485, 1592, 1603,

1780, 2717, 2852, 2863; **b)** aim, purpose on gylp 1749; on ondsware 1840; on andan 708, 2314; on fultum 2662; | in exchange for 2799; **c)** conformity according to, at; on willan 1739, 2307; on gebyrd 1074; on . . . dom 2147; on lust 599, 618; on ryht 1555; *cf.* 2739; **d)** in the person of, in the case of 627, 2311, 2485; **e)** as regards 1297, 2193, 2650; **f)** result on sped, successfully 873; **g)** definite time at, on; on uhtan 126; on morgentid 484, 518; on niht 575, 683; on morgen 837; on undernmæl 1428; *cf.* 1579, 1753; **h)** position in, among; on wæl 635, 1113; on holma geðring 2132; *w.* healf 800, 1095, 1305, 1675, 2063; *w.* hand 686; | *phrases* on innan 71, 1740, 2089, 2214, 2244, 2715; on middan 2705.

onarn, see oniernan.

onberan *sv4* carry away, remove 990; *pp.* onboren 2284.

onbidan *sv1* wait, remain; *ind. pst. s.* onbad 2302.

onbidian, see andbidian.

onbindan *sv3* unloose, disclose; *ind. pst. s.* onband 501.

onbregdan *sv4* break into; *ind. pst. s.* onbraed 723.

oncierran *wv.* turn; oncirran (*trans.*) 2857; *ind. pst. s.* oncirde (*intrans.*) 2951, 2970.

oncnåwan *red vb.* perceive, recognise; *ind. pst. s.* oncnioiw 2554.

oncýð, see ancýð.

ond-, see and-.

ondrädan *red. vb.* (*Goth. und-rēdan*) fear, dread 1674; *ind. prs. pl.* ondrædað* 2275; *pst. s.* ondred 2347; *subj. pst. s.* ondrede* 3153.

onemn *prep. w.d.* close by; onefn 2903.

önettan *wv.* hasten; *ind. pst. pl.* onetton 306, 1803.

onfindan *sv3* discover, perceive; *ind.* *pst. s.* onfand 1522, 1890, 2219*, 2288, 2300, 2629, 2713; onfunde 750, 809, 1497, 2841; *pp.* onfunden 595, 1293.

onfōn *red. vb. w. d.* receive 911; *ind.* *pst. s.* onfeng 52, 688, 852, 1214, 1494; perceived 748; *imper. s.* onfoh 1169.

ongeador *adv.* together 1595.

ongeān (ongeagn) *prep. w. d.* against 1034; *foll. case* 681, 2364.

ongietan *sv5* (*Goth. -gitan*) catch, lay hold of (1); perceive, understand, see, hear (2); ongitan 1484 (2), 1911 (2), 2770 (2); ongytan 1496 (2); ongyton 308 (2); *ind. pst. s.* ongeat 14 (2), 1512 (2), 1518 (2); angeat 1291 (1); *pl.* ongeaton 1431 (2), 2944 (2); *imper. s.* ongit 1723 (1); *subj. prs. s.* ongite 2748 (2).

onginnan *sv3* (*Goth. duginnan*) begin, undertake, attempt; *ind. prs. 3s.* onginneð 2044; *pst. 1s.* ongan 2878; 3s. 100, 871, 1605, 1983, 2111, 2210, 2312; ongon 2701, 2711, 2790; *pl.* ongunnon 244, 3143; *pp.* ongunnen 409.

onhohsnian *wv.* scorn (?) *ind. pst. s.* onhohsnode* 1944.

onhreran *wv.* (*hrōr*) rouse, excite; *pp.* onhrered 549, 2554.

onhwearfan *sv3* change (*intrans.*); *ind. pst. onhwearf** 2029.

oniernan *sv3* (*Goth. rinnan*) spring open; *ind. pst. s.* onarn 721.

onlætan *red. vb.* unloosen; *ind. prs. 3s.* onlæteð 1609.

onlēon *sv1 w.g.* lend; *ind. pst. s.* onlah 1467.

onlīcan *sv2* unlock, open; *ind. pst. s.* onleac 259.

onmēdla, *see* *anmēdla*.

onmunan *pret. pres.* remind, exhort; *ind. pst. s.* onmunde 2640.

onsacan *sv6* resist 2954.

onsēge *adj.* ready to fall upon, impending; *f.* 2076, 2483.

onsēcan *wv.* require of, exact from; *w. accus. of pers. and gen. of thing;* *prs. subj.* onsece* 1942.

onsendan *wv.* send; *ind. pst. s.* onsende 382; *pl.* onsendon 45; *imper. s.* onsend 452, 1483; *pp.* onsended 2266.

onsittan *sv5 w.a.* dread 597.

onspannan *red. vb.* undo, unfasten; *ind. pst. s.* onspeon 2723.

onspringan *sv3* burst, crack; *ind. pst.* *pl.* onsprungon 817.

onstellan *wv.* set in motion, start; *ind. pst. s.* onstealde 2407.

onswifan *sv1* swing forward; *ind. pst. s.* onswaf 2559.

ontyhtan *wv.* attract, impel; *ind. pst. s.* ontyhte 3086.

onðeon *sv1* flourish, prosper; *ind. pst. s.* onðah 900.

onwadan *sv6* attack; *ind. pst. s.* onwod 915.

onwæcnan *sv6* awake (1); come into being, be born (2); *ind. pst. s.* onwoc 56 (2), 2287 (1); *pl.* onwocon 111 (2).

onwendan *wv.* avert, turn away 191, 2601.

onwindan *sv.* unwind, loosen; *ind. prs. 3s.* onwinded 1610.

open *adj.* open; *a. f.* opene 2271.

openian *wv.* open 3056.

ōr na. beginning (1); van of army (2); 1688 (1); *d.* ore 1041 (2); *a. or* 2407 (1).

orc *ma.* (*L. urceus, cf. Goth. urkeis*) pitcher, jug; *pl.* orcas 3047; *a.* 2760.

orcneas *pl. ma.* evil spirits, monsters 112 n.

ord *ma.* point (1); beginning (2); front, van (3); 2791 (2); *d.* orde 556 (1), 2498 (3), 3125 (3); *a. ord* 1549 (1).

ordfruma *wm.* leader 263.

ōretmæcg *mja.* (*orhät, *O.H.G. urheiz*)

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warrior; *pl.* oretmecgas 363, 481; *a.* 332.

ōretta *wm.* warrior 1532, 2538.

orleahtre *adj.* blameless 1886.

orlege *ni.* feud, war; *g.* orleges 2407; *d.* orlege 1326.

orleghwil *fō.* time of strife, warfare; *g.* orleghwile 2911; *pl. g.* orleghwila 2427.

oroð *ma.* (<*P.G.* *uzanþa-; *cf. Goth.* usanan) breath; oruð 2557; *g.* oreðes* 2523; *d.* oreðe 2839.

orðanc *ma.* skill, cunning; *pl. d.* orðancum 406; orðoncum 2087.

orwearde *adj.* without a guardian; *a.n.* 3127.

orwēna *wm.* (*Goth.* uswēna) despairing 1002, 1565.

oð *prep. w.a.* (*Goth.* und, unþa-) until 2399, 3069, 3083; oððæt *conj.* until, 33 times 9 etc.

oðberan *sv1* carry, bring; *ind. pst. s.* oðbær 579.

oððer *adj.* (*Goth.* anþar) the other, another, other 503, 534, 859, 1300, 1338, 1349, 1351, 1755, 2481, *foll. noun* 1353, 1560; se oððer 1815, 2061; *f.* 2117; *n.* 1133; *g.* oðres 219, 605, 2451; *n.* 1874; *d.* oðrum 814, 1029, 1165, 1228, 1471, 2167, 2171, 2198, 2565, 2908; *inst.* oðre 2670, 3101; *a.* oððerne 652, 1860, 2440, 2484, 2985; *n.* oððer 1086, 1945, 1583; *pl. a. n.* 870.

oðferian *wv.* take away; *ind. pst. s.* oðferede 2141.

oðgān *anom. vb.* escape; *ind. pst. pl.* oðeodon 2934.

oððe *conj.* (*Goth.* aíppau) 1) or (aut, vel), or else 283, 437, 635, 637, 693, 1491, 1763, 1848, 2253, 2376, 2434, 2494, 2536, 2840, 2870, 2922, 3006; 2) and 649, 2475 (?) *n.*

oðwitan *sv1* blame, reproach 2995.

ōwēr, *see āhwār.*

R.

gerād *adj.* (*Goth.* garaiþs; *O.N.* greiðr) skilfully constructed, apt; *pl. a. n.* gerade 873.

ræcan *wv.* reach, stretch forth; *ind. pst. s.* ræhte 747.

gerēcan reach, hit; *ind. pst. s.* geræhte 556, 2965.

ræd *ma.* counsel, advice, help (1); way of life (2); 1376 (1); *a.* 172 (1), 278 (1), 1201 (2), 3080 (1); good policy 2027; *pl. a.* rædas 1760 (1). *See also* ān-, fæst-, folc-.

rædan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* garēdan) possess (1); look after, control (2); 2056 (1); 2858 (2).

rædbora *wm.* adviser 1325.

rædend *mc.* ruler 1555. *See also* sele-.

ræs *ma.* onslaught, charge; *a.* 2626; *pl. d.* ræsum 2356. *See also* gūð-, hand-, heaðo-, hilde-, mægen-, wæl-.

ræsan *wv.* rush, charge; *ind. pst. s.* ræsde 2690.

geræsan rush, charge; *ind. pst. s.* geræsde 2839.

ræst, *see rest.*

ræswa *wm.* leader, prince 60.

rand *ma.* shield; *d.* rande 1209; *d.* ronde 2538, 2673*; *a.* rand 682; rond 656, 2566, 2609; *pl. a.* randas 231; rondas 326, 2653. *See also* bord-, geolo-, hilde-, sīd-.

randhæbbend *mc.* warrior; *pl. g.* rondhæbbendra 861.

randwiga *wm.* warrior 1298; *a.* randwigan 1793.

ræsian *wv.* explore; *pp.* rasod 2283.

raðe, *see hraðe.*

ræfian *wv.* (*Goth.* -raubōn) plunder, rob 2773; *ind. pst. s.* reafode 2985, 3027; *pl.* reafedon* 1212.

rēc *mi.* smoke; *d.* rece 3155. *See also* wæl-, wudu-.

reccan *wv.* tell, narrate 91; *gerund.*

reccan* 2093; *ind. pst. s.* rehte 2106, 2110.

reccan *wv.* heed, care about; *ind. prs. 3s.* recceð 434.

reced *mna.* building, hall 412, 770, 1799; *g.* recedes 326, 724, 3088; *d.* recede 720, 728, 1572; *a.* reced 1237, 1981 (MS.); *pl. g.* receda 310. *See also* eorð-, heall-, horn-, wīn-.

recene *adv.* at once, promptly; ricone 2983.

regnheard *adj.* (*Goth.* ragin; *cf.* rēnian) very strong or hard; *pl. a.* regn-hearde 326 *n.*

rēnian *wv.* (*Goth.* ragin) prepare, make ready; 2168*; *pp.* geregnað 777.

renweard *ma.* (*Goth.* ragin) mighty guardian; *pl.* renweardas 770.

rēoc *adj.* savage, cruel 122.

rēodan *sv2* make red; *pp.* roden* 1151.

rēon, *see rōwan.*

reord *fō.* (*Goth.* razda) voice, speech; *a.* reorde 2555.

reordian *wv.* speak, utter 3025; *pp.* gereorded 1788.

rēotan *sv2* weep; *ind. prs. pl.* reotað 1376.

rēote, *see rēt.*

rest *fō.* (*Goth.* rasta) rest, resting place, bed; *d.* ræste 122, 747, 1237, 1298, 1585; *a.* 139. *See also* æfen-, flett-, sele-, wæl-.

restan *wv.* rest 1793, 1857; *ind. pst. s.* reflex. reste 1799.

rēt *fō.* cheerfulness, joy; *d.* reote 2457 *n.*

rēde *adj.* savage 122, 1585; *pl.* 770.

rice *nja.* (*Goth.* reiki) rule, kingdom 2199, 2207; *g.* rices 861, 1390, 1859, 2027, 3080; *a.* rice 466, 912, 1179, 1733, 1853, 2369, 3004.

rice *adj.* (*Goth.* reiks) mighty, power-

ful 172, 1209, 1237, 1298; *wk.* rica 310, 399, 1975. *See also* gimme-.
 ricone, *see recene.*

ricsian *wv.* rule 2211*; *ind. pst. s.* rixode 144.

riðan *sv1* (*cf.* *Goth.* raidjan; *also cf.* gerādian) ride 234, 855; *ind. pst. s.* rið 1883, 1893; *pl.* riðan 3169; *subj. prs. s.* ride 2445.

geriðan ride over 2898.

riðend *mc.* horseman, warrior; *pl.* 2457.

riht *na.* (*Goth.* raftis) what is right, right; *d.* rihte 144, 1049, 2056, 2110; *a.* riht 1700, 2330; ryht 1555. *See also* ēðel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-.
 rihte *adv.* duly, in order 1695.

rīman *wv.* count, reckon; *pp.* gerimed 59.

rīnc *ma.* man, warrior, fighter 399, 720, 2985; *d.* rīnce 952, 1677; *a.* rīnc 741, 747; *pl. g.* rīnca 412, 728. *See also* beado-, güð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, magu-, sā-.

riðan, *see riðan.*

gerisne *adj.* fitting, proper; *n.* gerysne 2653.

rixode, *see ricsian.*

roðor *ma.* sky, heavens; *g.* roðores 1572; *pl.* roðeras 1376; *g.* roðera 1555; *d.* roðerum 310.

rōf *adj.* strong, brave, gallant 682, 1925, 2084, 2538, 2666; *a.* rofn 1793; *wk.* rofan 2690. *See also* beado-, ellen-, güð-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-.

rōwan *red. vb.* row, swim; *ind. pst. pl.* reon 512, 539.

rūm *ma.* room, space 2690.

rūm *adj.* (*Goth.* rūms) spacious (1); large, generous (2); 2461 (1); *a.* rumne 278 (2).

rūmheort *adj.* large-hearted 1799, 2110.

gerūmlice *adv. compar.* gerūmlicor, in a more open position, farther off 139.

rūn *fō.* (*Goth.* rūna 'secret') council,

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counsel; *d.* rune 172. *See also* beado-.
rūnstæf *ma.* (*Goth.* *stafs) rune, letter; *pl. a.* runstafas 1695.
rūnwita *wm.* confidant, counsellor 1325.
gerýman *wv.* clear (1); allot, allow (2); *ind. pst. pl.* gerymdon 1086 (2); *pp.* gerymed 492 (1), 1975 (1), 2983 (2), 3088 (2).
gerysne, *see* gerisne.

S.

gesaca *wm.* adversary, foe 1737*; *a.* gesacan 1773.
sacan *sv6* (*Goth.* sakān) fight 439.
sacu *fō.* strife, feud 1857, 2472; *g.* secce 600; *d.* sēcce, 953, 1618, 1665, 2612, 2659, 2681, 2686; *a.* sēcē 154; sēcce 1977, 1989, 2347, 2499, 2562; *pl. g.* sēcca 2029.
sadol *ma.* saddle 1038.
sadolbeorht *adj.* with shining saddle *pl. a. n.* 2175.
sē *mf.* (*Goth.* saiws) sea, ocean 579, 1223; *d.* 318, 544; *a.* 507, 2380, 2394; *pl. d.* sēm 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.
sēbāt *ma.* sea-boat; *a.* 633, 895.
sēcc *fjō.* (*Goth.* sakjō), *see* sacu.
sēcyning *m.* sea-king; *pl. g.* sēcyninga 2382.
sēdēor *na.* sea-monster 1510.
sēdraca *wm.* sea-dragon; *pl. a.* sēdracan 1426.
sēgan *wv.* (*sigan*) fell, slay; *pp.* gesēged 884.
sēgēap *adj.* broad for the sea, broad-beamed 1896.
sēgenga *wm.* sea-goer, ship 1882, 1908.
sēgon, *see* sēon.
sēgrund *ma.* sea-bottom; *d.* sēgrunde 564.
sēl *na.* hall 307*; *a.* 2075, 2264; sel 167.
sēl *mf.* (*Goth.* sēls 'kind,' 'good')

occasion, opportunity (1); time, season (2); happiness, enjoyment (3); 622 (1), 1008 (1), 1665 (1), 2058 (1); *a.* on sēl, at the fitting time 489; sele 1135 (2); *pl. g.* sēla 1611 (2); *d.* sēlum (489 (3)*, 643 (3), 1170 (3), 1322 (3); salum 607 (3).
sēlāc *na.* sea-booty; *d.* sēlace 1624; *a.* sēlac 1652.
sēlād *fō.* sea-journey, voyage; *d.* sēlade 1139; *a.* 1157.
sēlan *wv.* fasten; *ind. pst. s.* sēlde 1917; *pl.* sēldon 226; *pp.* gesēled, plaited 2764.
gesēlan *wv.* happen; *ind. pst. s.* gesēlde 574, 890, 1250.
sēld, *see* seld.
sēliōend *mc.* seafarer, mariner; *pl.* 411, 1818, 2806; sēliōende 377.
sēlō *fō.* happiness, fortune; selō* 2029.
sēmann *mc.* seaman, seafarer; *pl. g.* sēmannna 329; *d.* sēmannum 2954.
sēmēðe *adj.* weary of the sea; *pl.* 325.
sēmra *compar. adj.* (*cf.* sēne) worse, inferior 2880; *d.* sēmran 953.
sēnəss *ma.* promontory, headland; *pl. a.* sēnəssas 223, 571.
sēne *adj.* (*cf.* *Goth.* sainjan 'delay') sluggish, slow; *compar.* sēnra 1436.
sērinc *ma.* seaman, sea-fighter 690.
sēsiō *ma.* sea-voyage; *d.* sēsiðe 1149.
sēwang *ma.* plain by the sea, strand; *a.* sēwong 1964.
sēweall *ma.* sea-wall, cliff; *d.* sēwealle 1924.
sēwielm *mi.* sea-wave, surge; *pl. a.* sēwylmas 393.
sēwudu *mu.* boat; *a.* 226.
sēl *ma.* rope; *d.* sale 302*, 1906.
samod (*Goth.* samaþ) 1) *adv.* together 329, 387, 729, 1063, 2196; somod 1211, 1614, 2174, 2343, 2987; 2) *prep. w.d.*

at the same time as, at 1311; somod 2942.

sand *ma.* sand; *d.* sande 213, 295, 1896, 1917, 1964, 3033.

sang *ma.* (*Goth.* saggws) song, cry 90, 1063; *a.* 787, 2447.

sār *na.* (*Goth.* sair) pain, wound, grief 975, 2468; *a.* 787, 2295*. *See also* lie.

sār *adj.* painful, bitter; *pl. d.* sarum 2058.

sāre *adv.* sorely, grievously 1251, 2222, 2311, 2746.

sārig *adj.* sorrowful; *a.* sarigne 2447.

sārigferhō *adj.* sore at heart, sad 2863.

sārigmōd *adj.* sad; *pl. d.* sarigmodum 2942.

sārlīc *adj.* painful (1); expressing sorrow, sad (2); 842 (1); *a.n.* 2109 (2).

sāwol *fō.* (*Goth.* saiwala) soul 2820; *g.* sawle 2422; sawele 1742; *a.* sawle 184, 852; life 801.

sāwolberend *mc.* human being, mortal; *pl. g.* sawlberendra 1004.

sāwoldrēor *mna.* life-blood; *d.* sawuldriore 2693.

sāwollēas *adj.* lifeless; *a.* sawolleasne 1406; sawulleasne 3033.

scacan *sv.* dart, hasten (1); depart (2); 1802 (1); *ind. prs.* 3s. sceaceð 2742 (2); *pst. s.* scoc 2254 (2)*, 3118 (1); *pp.* scacen 1124 (2), 1136 (2); sceacen 2306 (2), 2727 (2).

gescād *na.* distinction (between); *a.* 288.

gescādan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* skaidan) decide; *ind. pst. s.* gesced 1555.

scādenmāl *adj.* with divided pattern, figured; *n. used absol.* seadennmāl, sword 1939.

scamian *wv. w. g.* be ashamed; scamigan 1026; *prs. p. pl.* scamiende 2850.

scaða *wm.* (*Goth.* skaþis) enemy (1); warrior (2); *pl.* scaðan 1803 (2), 1895 (2); *g.* sceāðena 4 (1); sceāðona 274 (1). *See also* ātor-, dol-, fēond-, gūð-, hearm-, lēod-, mān-, syn-, ðēod-, ūht.

scead *na.* (*Goth.* skadus) shadow; *pl. a.* sceadu 707.

sceadugenga *wm.* wanderer in darkness 703.

sceaduhelm *ma.* covering of darkness; *pl. g.* scaduhelma 650.

sceaf *ma.* shaft, arrow; *sceft* 3118. *See also* here-, wæl.

gesceaf *fi.* (*Goth.* gaskafts) creation, world; *a.* 1622. *See also* forð-, lif-, māl.

seal, *see* **sculan**.

sealc *ma.* (*Goth.* skalks) attendant, man-at-arms, warrior 918, 939. *See also* bēor-.

gesceap *na.* creature, form; *pl. gesceapu* 650.

gesceaphwil *fō.* fated hour; *d. gescæphwile* 26.

scearp *adj.* keen, smart 288. *See also* beado-.

scéat *ma.* (*Goth.* skauts) region, quarter; *pl. g.* sceata* 752; *a.* sceatas 96.

sceatt *ma.* (*Goth.* skatts) treasure, money; *pl. a.* sceattas 1686.

scēawian *wv.* look at, gaze at 840, 1413, 2402, 2744, 3032; sceawigan 1391; *ind. prs.* *pl.* sceawiað 3104; *pst. s.* sceawode 843, 1687, 2285, 2793; *pl.* sceawedon 132, 204 (MS.), 983, 1440; *subj. prs. s.* sceawige 2748; *pl.* sceawian 3008; *pp.* gesceawod 3075, 3084.

sceft, *see* **sceaf**.

scencan *wv.* pour out; *ind. pst. s.* scencte 496.

scenn *mja. (?)* guard (of sword) (?) *pl. d.* scennum 1694.

gesceð, *see* **sceðan**.

sceolde, **scolde**, *see* **sculan**.

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sceōp, *see* **scieppan**.

scēotan *sv2* shoot; *ind.* *prs.* 3s. **sceoteō** 1744.

gescēotan dart towards, hasten to; *ind.* *pst.* s. **gesceat** 2319.

scēotend *mc.* archer, warrior; *pl.* 703, 1154; *d.* **sceotendum*** 1026.

scepēn, *see* **scieppan**.

sceran *sv4* shear, cut through; *ind.* *prs.* 3s. **scireō** 1287.

gesceran cut through, cleave; *ind.* *pst.* s. **gescær** 1526; **gescer** 2973.

scēt, *see* **scēotan**.

sceōðan *sv6 w. d.* (*Goth.* *skapjan*) injure, harm 243, 1033, 1524; *ind.* *pst.* s. **scod** 1887; *wk.* **sceōðede** 1514.

gesceōðan injure, harm 1447; *ind.* *pst.* s. **gescod** 1502, 1587, 2777; **gesceod** 2222.

scield *ma.* (*Goth.* *skildus*) shield; **scyld** 2570; *a.* 437, 2675; *pl. a.* **scyldas** 325, 333, 2850.

scieldan *wv.* shield, protect; *subj.* *pst.* s. **scylde** 1658.

scieldfreca *wm.* warrior; **scyldfreca** 1033.

scieldweall *ma.* shield-wall; *a.* **scild-weall** 3118.

scieldwiga *wm.* warrior; **scyldwiga** 288.

sciene *adj.* (*Goth.* *skauns*) bright, splendid; *pl. a. n. wk.* **scionon** 303 *n.*

scieppan *sv6* create, make; *ind.* *pst.* s. **scop** 78; *pp.* **scepēn** 2913. *See also* **earmsceapan**.

gescieppan (*Goth.* *gaskapjan*) create; *ind.* *pst.* s. **gesceop** 97.

scieppend *mc.* creator, God; **scyppend** 106.

gescife, *see* **gescyfe**.

scīma *wm.* (*Goth.* *skeima*) brightness, gleam 1803*.

scinan *sv1* (*Goth.* *skeinan*) shine 1517; *ind.* *prs.* 3s. **scineō** 606, 1571; *pst.* s. **scin** 321, 405, 1965; *pl.* **scinon** 994.

scinna *wm.* evil spirit, demon; *pl. d.* **scinnum** 939.

scionon, *see* **sciene**.

scip *na.* (*Goth.* skip) ship 302; *g. scipes* 35, 896; *d.* **scipe** 1895; *a.* **scip** 1917; *pl. d.* **scypon** 1154.

sciphēre *mja.* fleet of ships; *d.* **sciphēre** 243.

scir *adj.* (*Goth.* *skeirs*) bright, shining 322, 979; *g. wk.* **sciran** 1694; *a. n.* **scir** 496.

sciran *wv.* (*Goth.* *skeirjan*) clear up, make clear; **scyran** 1939.

scireō, *see* **sceran**.

scirham *adj.* in gleaming armour; *pl.* **scirhame** 1895.

scōd, *see* **sceōðan**.

scop *ma.* poet, bard 496, 1066; *g. scopes* 90.

scōp, *see* **scieppan**.

scrifan *sv1* prescribe, ordain 979.

gescrifan ordain; *ind.* *pst.* s. **gescraf** 2574.

scriōðan *sv1* move, glide 650, 703, 2569; *ind.* *prs.* *pl.* **scriðāō** 163.

scucca *wm.* demon, devil; *pl. d.* **scuccum** 939.

scūfan *sv2* (*Goth.* *skiuban*) push (1); push on, hasten (2); *ind.* *pst.* *pl.* **scufon** 215 (1), 936 (1); **scufun** 3131 (1); *pp.* **scofen** 918 (2).

sculan *pret.* *prs.* (*Goth.* *skulan*) shall, should, must, have to, be going to; *freq. used as aux. of future time*; *ind.* *prs.* 1 and 3s. **scéal** 32 times, 20 etc. **sceall** 1862, 2275, 2498, 2508, 2535, 3014, 3021, 3077; **scel** 455, 2804, 3010; 2s. **scealt** 588, 1707, 2666; *pl.* **sculon** 683; *pst.* 1 and 3s. **scolde** 10, 85, 230, 805, 819, 965, 1034, 1067, 1070, 1106, 1260, 1443, 1449, 1464; **sceolde** 2341, 2400, 2408, 2421, 2442, 2585, 2589, 2627, 2918, 2963, 2974; 2s. **sceoldest** 2056; *pl.* **scoldon** 41,

704, 832, 1305, 1637, 1798; sceoldon 2257; *subj. prs. s.* scyle 1179, 2657; scile 3176; *pst. s.* scolde 280, 691, 910, 1328, 1477; sceolde 2708, 3068; *infin. omitted* 455, 1179, 1783, 2585, 2255, 2659.

scūrheard *adj.* (*Goth. skūra*) hardened by blows? hard (impenetrable) to showers of darts or arrows? 1033.

gescyfe *nja.* precipitation; *d.* to gescife*, headlong 2570.

scyld, *see scield.*

scyldig *adj.* liable to (1); having forfeited (2); 1338 (2), 1683 (1), 2601 (2); scildig, guilty 3071.

scyle, *see sculan.*

scyndan *wv.* hasten 2570; *pp.* scynded 918, 1803.*

scypon, *see scip.*

sē (*Goth. sa*) 1) *demons. adj. and def. art.* that, the *freq.* 84 etc.; 2) *demons. pron.* that one, he 196 etc.; 3) *rel. pron.* who 143 etc. *freq. foll. by* Ȧe 79 etc. *se* Ȧe hine, whom 441; *f.* *seo exclusively up to* 1599; *also* 2031, 2258, 2323; *sio exclusively from* 2403 *to end*; *also* 2024, 2087, 2098, 2258; *se* Ȧe *for seo* Ȧe 1260, 1344, 1497, 1887, 2685; *n.* Ȧet 11 etc.; *used as conj. that* 9, 22 etc.; *g.* Ȧes 132 etc.; *f.* Ȧere 109 etc.; *n.* Ȧes *freq. used as pron. adv.* *therefor* 7, 16, 114, 588, 900, 1220, 1584, 1692, 1774, 1992, 2335; *to such an extent, so* 773, 968, 1509; *foll. by* Ȧet *clause* 1366; *to* Ȧes, *so* 1616; *as* 272, 383, 1341, 1350, 3000; *Ȧes* Ȧe *conj. because* 108, 228, 626, 1628, 1751, 1779, 1998, 2797; *up to the point when, until* 714, 1585, 1967, 2410; *d.* Ȧem *only occurs in first part up to* 1839; Ȧam 137, 425, 639, 713, 824, 919, 1016, 1073, 1421, 1984, *and thereafter exclusively*; *f.* Ȧere 125 etc.; *n.* Ȧem, Ȧam *v. supra;*

forðæm, for that, therefore 149; *inst.* Ȧe 821, 1000, 1436, 2277, 2638, 2687; Ȧy 110, *freq. with compar.* 487, 754, 974, 1273, 1502, 1664, 1797, 1902, 1918, 2028, 2067, 2081, 2160, 2277, 2373, 2466, 2573, 2749, 2880; Ȧon 504, 2423; *aefter* Ȧon 724; *ær* Ȧon 731; *be* Ȧon 1722; *forðon* 2349, 2523, 3021; *forðan* 418, 679, 1059, 1336, 2741; *forðon* Ȧe 503; *to* Ȧon, *so* 1876; *to the time that* 2591, 2845; *a.* Ȧone 13 etc.; *f.* Ȧa 354 etc.; *n.* Ȧæt 194 etc.; *freq. foll. by* Ȧæt *and noun clause* 290 etc.; *pl.* Ȧa 41 etc.; *g.* Ȧara 9 etc.; Ȧæra 992, 1266, 1349; *d.* Ȧæm, Ȧam *v. supra* *a.* Ȧa 1084 etc.

sealma *wm.* bedchamber; *a.* sealma 2460.

sealt *adj.* (*Goth. salt*) salt; *n.* 1989.

searo *nwa.* (*Goth. sarwa*) skill, device (1); arms, armour (2); treacherous attack, ambush (3); *pl.* 329 (2); *d.* searwum 249 (2), 323 (2), 419 (3); cunning devices, 1038, 1557 (2), 1813 (2), 2530 (2), 2568 (2), 2700 (2), 2764 (1). *See also* fierd-, Ȧüð-, inwit-.

searobend *mi.* *fjō.* cunningly wrought fastening; *pl. d.* searobendum 2086.

searofāg *adj.* with cunning design, figured; *f.* searofah 1444.

searogimm *ma.* cunningly mounted gem, jewel; *pl. g.* searogimma 1157, 3102*; *a.* searogimmas 2749.

searogrimm *adj.* fierce 594.

searohæbbend *mc.* armed warrior; *pl. g.* searohæbbendra 237.

searonett *nja.* cunningly made corslet 406.

searonið *ma.* treacherous attack, ambush (1); fight (2); *pl. g.* searoniða 582 (2), 3067 (2); *a.* searoniðas 1200 (1), 2738 (1).

searoðanc *ma.* skill, cunning; *pl. d.* searoðoncum 775.

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searowundor *na.* wonderful thing; *a.* 920.

seax *na.* short sword, dagger; *a.* 1545. *See also wæl.*

seaxbenn *fjō.* dagger-wound; *pl. d.* sexbennum* 2904 (MS. siex-).

sēcan *wv.* (*Goth.* sōkjan) seek (1); seek out, visit (2); attack (3); 664 (2), 756 (2), 801 (3), 1450 (2), 1820 (2), 2513 (1); secean 187 (2), 200 (2), 268 (2), 645 (2), 821 (2), 1597 (2), 1869 (2); 1989 (1), 2422 (3), 2495 (1), 2820 (2), 2950 (2), 3102 (2); gerund seceanne 2562 (1); *ind. prs.* 3s. seceð 2272 (2); *pl.* seceað 3001 (1); *pst.* 2s. sohtest 458 (2); 3s. sohte 139* (2), 208 (2), 376 (2), 2293 (1), 2300 (1), 2572 (1), 2738 (1), 3067 (1); *pl.* sohton 339 (2), sohtan 2380 (2); *imper.* *s.* sec 1379 (1); *subj.* *prs.* *s.* sece 1369; *pst.* *s.* sohte 417; *pp.* *pl.* *f.* gesohte 1839.

gesēcan; gesecean 684 (1), 692 (2), 2275 (2); gesecan* 1004 (2); *ger.* geseccanne 1922 (2); *ind. prs.* 3s. geseceð 2515 (3); *pst.* *s.* gesohte 463 (2), 520 (2), 717 (2), 1951 (2), 2346 (3); *pl.* gesohton 2926 (3), gesohtan 2204 (3).

secce, *see sacu.*

secg *mja.* man, warrior 208, 249, 402, 871, 980, 1311, 1569, 1812, 2226, 2352, 2406, 2700, 2708, 2863, 3028, 3071; *d.* sege 2019; *a.* secg 1379; *pl.* secgas 213, 2530, 3128; *g.* secga 633, 842, 947*, 996, 1672, 1759*; *d.* secgum 490.

secg *fjō.* sword; *a.* secge 684.

secgan *wv.* say, utter 51, 273, 391, 582, 875, 880, 942, 1049, 1346, 1700, 1818, 2864, 3026; *ger.* secgan 473*, 1724*; *ind. prs.* 1s. secge 590, 1997, 2795; *pl.* secgað 411; *pst.* 2s. sægdest 532; 3s. sægde 90, 1175, 1809, 2632, 2899; *pl.* sægdon 377; sædan 1945; *prs.* *p.* seggende 3028; *pp.* gesægd 141; gesæd 1696.

gesecgan *imper.* *s.* gesaga 388; *subj.* *pst.* *s.* gesægde 2157.

sefa *wm.* (*Goth.* sifan ‘rejoice’) mind, heart 49, 490, 594, 2043, 2180, 2419, 2600, 2632; *d.* sefan 473, 1342, 1737; *a.* 278, 1726, 1842. *See also mōd.*

sēft, *see sōfte.*

segl *na.* sail 1906.

seglrād *fō.* sail-road, sea; *d.* seglrade 1429.

segm *mna.* (*L.* signum) banner, standard 2958; *d.* segne 1204; *a.* segn 2767, 2776; segen 47, 1021. *See also eoforhēafod.*

gesēgon, *see sēon.*

sehtan *wv.* settle, decide 1106*.

gesehtan, settle, decide; *prs.* *subj.* 3s. gesehte* 2029.

sel, *see säl.*

sēl *compar. adv.* better 1012, 2277, 2530, 2687.

seld *na.* hall; *a.* seld 1280.

geselda *wm.* hall-comrade; *a.* geseldan 1984.

seldguma *wm.* hall-retainer, menial 249.

sēle, *see säl.*

sele *mi.* (*cf. Goth.* salipwōs ‘harbourage,’ ‘shelter’) hall 81, 411; *d.* 323, 713, 919, 1016, 1640, 1984, 3128; *a.* 826, 2352. *See also bēag-, bēor-, dryht-, eorð-, giest-, gold-, grund-, gūð-, hēah-, hring-, hrōf-, nīð-, win-*

seledrēam *ma.* revelry; *a.* 2252.

selefull *n.* drinking-cup; *a.* seleful 619.

selegiest *mi.* hall-guest, visitor; *a.* selegyst 1545.

selerādend *mc.* hall-ruler, householder; *pl.* selerædende 51*; *a.* 1346.

selerest *fō.* bed in hall; *a.* selereste 690.

sēlest, *see sēlra.*

seleōgn *ma.* attendant, chamberlain 1794.

seleweard *ma.* hall-guardian; *a.* 667.

self *pron.* (*Goth. silba*) 594, 920, 1010, 1313, ðu ðe self 953; *sylf* 1964, 2702; *wk.* selfa 29, 1468, 1733, 1924; him selfa 1839; sealfa 3067; *sylfa* 505, 3054; *g.* selfes, own 700, 895, 1147; *sylfes* 2013, 2147, 2222, 2325, 2360, 2639, 2710, 2776, 3013; *f.* selfre, own 1115; *a.* selfne 961, 1605; *sylfne* 1977, 2875; *pl.* selfe 419; *g.* sylfra, own 2040; *a.* sylfe 1996.

sēlla, *see* **sēlra**.

sellan *wr.* (*Goth. saljan* ‘sacrifice’) give; *yllan* 2160, 2729; *ind. prs.* 3s. seleð 1730, 1749; gives up 1370; *pst.* 2s. sealdest 1482; 3s. sealde 72, 622, 672, 1271, 1693, 1751, 2019*, 2024, 2155, 2182, 2490, 2994, 3055; *pl.* sealdon 1161.

gesellan give 1029; *ind. pst.* *s.* gesealde 615, 1052, 1866, 1901, 2142, 2172, 2195, 2810, 2867.

sellic *adj.* strange, wondrous; *sylic* 2086; *a. n.* 2109; *pl. a.* sellice 1426; *compar. a.* syllicran 3038.

sēlra *compar. adj.* better 860, 2193, 2199; *sella* 2890; *n.* selre 1384; *d.* selran 1468; *a.* 1197, 1850; *n.* selre 1759; *pl.* selran 1839; *superl.* selest best 146, 173, 256, 285, 454, 935, 1059, 1389, 2326; *wk.* selesta 412; *d. wk.* selestan 1685; *a. wk.* 1406, 1956, 2382; *n.* selest 658, 1144; *pl. wk.* selestan 416; *a.* 3122.

sēlō, *see* **sēlō**.

semninga *adv.* suddenly 644, 1640, 1767.

sendan *wv.* (*Goth. sandjan*) send 13; *ind. pst.* 1s. sende 471; 3s. 1842.

sēo, *see* **sē**.

sēoc *adj.* (*Goth. siuks*) sick, weak 2740, 2904; *pl.* seoce 1603. *See also* feorh-, ellen-, heaðo-.

seofon *num.* (*Goth. sibun*) seven 517; *seofan* 2195; *inflected* syfone 3122.

seofonwintre *adj.* seven years old; syfanwintre 2428.

seoloð *mc (?)* water, sea? *pl. g.* sioleða 2367.

seomian *wv.* hover, hang (1); ride (at anchor) (2); lurk (3); siomian 2767 (1); *ind. pst. s.* seomode 302 (2); seomade 161 (3).

sēon *sv5* (*Goth. saíhwan*) see, look 387, 920, 1180, 1275, 1365, 3102; *ind. pst. s.* seah 336, 2014, 2231, 2717; looked, 2863; *pl.* sawon, looked 1650; sægon, looked 1422.

gesēon see, 396, 571, 648, 961, 1078, 1126, 1485, 1628, 1875, 1998; *ind. prs. 3s.* gesyhd 2041, 2455; *pst. s.* geseah 229, 247, 728, 926, 1516, 1557, 1585, 1613, 1662, 2542, 2604, 2756, 2767, 2822; *pl.* gesawon 221, 1023, 1347, 1425, 1591, 1605, 2252; gesegon 3128; gesegan 3038.

seono *fwō.* sinew; *pl.* seonowe 817.

sēoðan *sv2* keep warm, simmer, brood over; *ind. pst. s.* seað 190, 1993.

seooðan, *see* **siooðan**.

sēowian, *see* **sīwian**.

serce, *see* **sierce**.

serweð, *see* **sierwan**.

sess *ma.* seat; *d.* sesse 2717, 2756.

sētan, *see* **sittan**.

setl *na.* (*Goth. sitls*) seat; *g.* setles 1786; *d.* setle 1232, 1782, 2019; *a.* setl 2013; *pl. d.* setlum 1289. *See also* hēah-, hilde-, meodu-.

settan *wv.* (*Goth. satjan*) place; *ind. pst. pl.* setton 325, 1242.

gesettan establish, fix; *ind. pst. s.* gesette 94; *pp.* geseted 1696.

sibb *fjō.* (*Goth. sibja*) kinship, friend-

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ship; sib 1164, 1857; *g.* sibbe 2922; *a.* 154, 949, 2431; sibb 2600. *See also* dryht-, friðu-.

sibbaðeling *ma.* related noble or prince; *pl.* sibbaðelingas 2708.

sibbgedryht *fi.* band of kinsmen or clansmen; *a.* sibbegedriht 387, 729.

sid *adj.* broad, vast 1444, 2086; *n. wk.* side 2199; *d. wk.* sidan 2347; *a.* sidne 437, 507; generous 1726; *f.* side 1291, 2394; *a.n.wk.* 1733, 1981; *pl. g.* sidra 149; *a.* side 223, 325.

side *adv.* widely, extensively 1223.

sídfæðme *adj.* broad-beamed; *a.n.* 1917.

sídfæðmed *adj.* broad-beamed; *n.* 302.

sidrand *ma.* broad shield 1289.

sle, *see* wesan.

gesiene *adj.* visible, evident; gesyne 2298*, 2316, 2947, 3158; *n.* 1255, 3058; *pl.* 1403. *See also* ieð-.

sierce *wf.* corslet; syrce 1111; *pl.* syrcan 226; *a.* 334. *See also* beado-, heorū-, here-, leoðu-, līc.

sierwan *wv.* scheme, lie in wait; *ind. prs.* 3s. serweð* 600; *pst. s.* syrede 161.

sig, *see* wesan.

sigan *evl* sink, lie down (1); march (2); *ind. pst. pl.* sigon 307 (2), 1251 (1).

gesigan fall, succumb 2659.

sigidryhten *ma.* (*Goth.* sigis) victorious lord; sigidrihten 391.

sigeðadig *adj.* victorious; *a.n.* 1557. *See also* sigoréadig

sigefolc *na.* victorious people; *pl. g.* sigefolca 644.

sieghrēð *mi.?* victory, triumphant glory 490.

sieghrēðig *adj.* famed for victory, triumphant 94, 1597, 2756.

siehwil *fō.* time of victory, victory 2710*.

sigel *nc.* (*Goth.* sugil) luminary, sun 1966.

sigelēas *adj.* without victory, despairing; *a.* 787.

sigerōf *adj.* victorious, gallant 619.

sigeðeod *fō.* victorious people; *d.* sigeðeode 2204.

sigewāpen *na.* victory-bringing weapon; *pl. d.* sigewæpnum 804.

sigle *nja.* sun-shaped ornament, brooch; *a.* 1200; *pl. g.* sigla 1157; *a.* siglu 3163. *See also* māðm-.

sigor *mc.* (*cf. sige*) victory; *g.* sigores 1021; *pl. g.* sigora 2875, 3055. *See also* hrēð-, wīg-.

sigoréadig *adj.* victorious 1311, 2352.

simle *adv.* (*Goth.* simlē 'once upon a time'; *cf. L.* semel, simul) continuously, always; symle 2497, 2880; symble 2450.

sin *poss. pron. adj.* (*Goth.* seins) his, her; *d.* sinum 1236, 1507, 2160; *a.* sinne 1960, 1984, 2283, 2789.

sinc *na.* jewel, treasure 2764; *g.* since 607, 1170, 1922, 2071; *d.* since 1038, 1450, 1615, 1882, 2217, 2746; *a.* sinc 81, 1204, 1485, 2023, 2383, 2431; *pl. g.* sincā 2428.

sincfæt *na.* valuable vessel, jewelled cup; *a.* 1200, 2231 (?), 2300; *pl. a.* sincfato 622.

sincfāg *adj.* shining or decorated with valuable objects or jewels; *a. n. w.* sincfage 167.

sincgestréon *na.* treasure; *pl. g.* sincgestreona 1226; *d.* sincgestreonus 1092.

sincgiefa *wm.* treasure-giver, king; *d.* sincgifan 2311; sincgyfan 1342; *a.* 1012.

sincmāðm *ma.* jewel, treasure; sincmāðum 2193.

sincðegu *fō.* receiving of treasure; sincðego 2884.

sindolg *na.* huge wound; *syndolh* 817.

sinfrēa *wm.* great lord 1934.

singāl *adj.* continual, continuous, lasting; *a. f.* singale 154.

singāla *adv.* continually, continuously 190.

singāles *adv.* continually, continuously 1777, syngales 1135.

singan *sv3* (*Goth. siggwan*) sing, cry, ring out; *ind. pst. s.* sang 496; song 323, 1423, 3152.*

sinhere *mja.* great army; *d.* sinherge 2936.

sinniht *fc.* lasting, everlasting night; *pl. a.* sinnihte 161.

sinsnæd *fj.* large piece; *pl. d.* synsnædum 743.

sind, *see wesan.*

sio, *see sē.*

sioleða, *see seoloð.*

sittan *sv5* (*Goth. sitan*) sit, seat oneself 493, 641; *ind. prs. 3s.* siteð 2906 *pst. s.* sæt 130, 286, 356, 500, 1166, 1190, 2852, 2894; *pl.* sæton 1164; setan* 1602; *imper. s.* site 489; *pp.* geseten 2104. *See also* flett-, healsittend.

gesittan sit, seat oneself; *ind. pst. s.* gesæt 171, 633, 749, 1424, 1977, 2417, 2717.

sið *ma.* (*Goth. sinþs*; cf. sendan) journey (1); enterprise, adventure (2); time (3); 501 (1), 716 (3), 765 (1), 1463 (3), 1527 (3), 1971 (2), 2532 (2); action 2541 (2), 2586 (2), 2625 (3), 3058 (2), 3089 (1); *g.* siðes 579 (2), 1475 (1), 1794 (2), 1908 (1); *d.* siðe 532 (2), 740 (3), 1203 (3), 1951 (1), 1993 (2), 2049 (3), 2286 (3), 2511 (3), 2517 (3), 2670 (3), 2688 (3), 3101* (3); *a.* sið 353 (1), 512 (2), 872 (2), 908 (2), 1278 (2), 1429 (1), 1579 (3), 1966 (1); *pl.* siðas 1986 (2); *g.* siða 318 (1); *a.* siðas 877 (1). *See also* car-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc.

sið adv. (*Goth. seipus*) late 2500.

gesið *ma.* attendant, retainer; *g.* gesiðes 1297; *pl.* gesiðas 29; *g.* gesiða 1934; *d.* gesiðum 1313, 1924, 2632; *a.* 2040, 2518. *See also* eald-, wil-.

siðost *superl. adj.* latest, last; *siðast** 2710; *d. wk.* siðestan 3013.

siðfæt *ma.* journey; *d.* siðfate 2639; *a.* siðfæt 202.

siðfram *adj.* eager for a journey, ready to depart; *pl.* siðfrome 1813.

siðian *wv.* travel, journey 720, 808; *ind. pst. s.* siðode 2119.

siððan 1) *adv.* after that, afterwards, since 470, 685, 718, 850, 901; syððan 6, 142, 149*, 283, 567, 1235, 1453, 1556, 1901, 1951, 1978, 2064*, 2175, 2217, 2702, 2806, 2920; syððan syððan 2207; seoððan 1875, 1937; 2) *conj.* as soon as, when, after, ever since; siððan 106, 413, 604, 648, 656, 982, 1148, 1204, 1253, 1261, 1281, 1784; syððan 115, 132, 722, 834, 885, 1077, 1198, 1206, 1308, 1420, 1472, 1589, 1689, 1947, 1949, 2012, 2051, 2072, 2092, 2124, 2201, 2351, 2356, 2388, 2395, 2437, 2474, 2501, 2630, 2888, 2911, 2914, 2943, 2960, 2970, 2996*, 3002, 3127; seoððan 1775.

siwian *wv.* sew; *pp.* seowed 406.

slæc *adj.* slow, sluggish; sleac 2187.

slæp *ma.* (*Goth. sléps*) sleep 1742; *d.* slæpe 1251.

slæpan *red. vb.* (*Goth. slépan*) sleep; *prs. p.* slæpende 2218; *a.* slæpendne 741; *pl. a.* slæpende 1581.

sleac, *see slæc.*

sléan *sv6* (*Goth. slahan*) strike, slay; *ind. pst. s.* slog 108, 421, 2179; sloh 1565; 1581, 2355, 2576, 2678, 2699;

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pl. slogan 2050; **subj.** *prs. s.* slea 681; **pp.** slægen 1152.
geslēan win by fighting; **ind. *pst. s.*** gesloh 459; **pl.** geslogon 2996.
geslicht *mfi.* fight, onslaught; **pl. g.** geslyhta 2398.
slitan *svl* tear, rend; **ind. *pst. s.*** slat 741.
sliðe *adj.* (*Goth. sleips*) cruel, dangerous; *a.* sliðne 184; **pl. g.** sliðra 2398.
sliðen *adj.* cruel, fierce 1147.
smið *ma.* (*Goth. -smiþa*) smith 1452; *g.* smiðes 406. *See also* wundor-.
snell *adj.* prompt, quick; *wk.* snella 2971.
snellic *adj.* prompt, quick 690.
snierian *wv.* hasten; **ind. *pst. pl.*** snyredon 402.
snotor *adj.* (*Goth. snutrs*) wise, sagacious 190, 826, 908, 1384; *wk.* snotera 1313; snottra 1475, 1786; snotra 2156, 3120; **pl.** snotere 202, 416; snottre 1591. *See also* fore-.
snotorlice *adv.* wisely, sagaciously 1842.
snüde *adv.* in haste, quickly 904, 1869, 1971, 2325, 2568, 2752.
snytro *fc.* wisdom, cleverness; *a.* snytru 1726; **pl. d.** snytrum 1706; cleverly 872, 942.
sōcn *fō.* (*Goth. sōknis*) persecution; *d.* socne 1777.
sōfte *adv.* (*G. sanft*) gently, easily; *compar.* seft 2749.
sōna *adv.* (*Goth. suns*) quickly, at once 121, 721, 743, 750, 1280, 1497, 1591, 1618, 1762, 1785, 1794, 1825, 2011, 2226, 2300, 2713, 2928.
sorg *fō.* (*Goth. saúrga*) grief, trouble; sorh 473, 1322; *g.* sorge 2004; *d.* 1149; sorhge 2468; *a.* sorge 119, 2463; **pl. g.** sorga 149; *d.* sorgum 2600. *See also* hyge-, inwit-, ðegn-.
sorgearig *adj.* sorrowing, afflicted; sorhcearig 2455; *f.* sorgearig 3152.
sorgfull *adj.* sorrowful (1); causing trouble (2); *f.* sorhfull 2119 (1); *a.* sorhfullne 512 (2); sorhfulne 1278 (2), 1429 (2).
sorgian *wv. intrans.* grieve, trouble 451; *imper. s.* sorga 1384.
sorgleas *adj.* free from care; sorhleas 1672.
sorglēoð *na.* song of sorrow, dirge; *a.* sorhleoð 2460.
sorgwielm *mi.* wave of grief, sorrow; *pl.* sorhwylmas 904; *d.* sorhwylmum 1993.
sōð *adj.* (*Goth. sunjis; O.N. sannr*) true, real 1611; *a. n.* 2109.
sōð *na.* truth 700; *d.* to soðe, truly 51, 590, 2325; *a.* soð 532, 1049, 1700, 2864.
sōðe *adv.* truly, with truth 524, 871.
sōðcyning *ma.* true king, God 3055.
sōðfæst *adj.* righteous; **pl. g.** *absol.* soðfæstra 2820.
sōðlice *adv.* truly, with truth 141, 273, 2899.
specan *sv5* speak 2864.
spēd *fi.* success; *a.* on sped, successfully 873. *See also* here-, wīg-.
spell *na.* (*Goth. spill*) speech, story; *a.* 2109; spel 873; **pl. g.** spella 2898, 3029. *See also* wēa-.
spiwan *svl* (*Goth. speiwan*) spew, vomit 2312.
spōwan *red. vb.* fare, succeed; **ind. *pst.*** 3s. impers. speow 2854, 3026.
spræc *fō.* speech; *d.* spræce 1104. *See also* æfen-, gielp-.
sprecan *sv5* speak 2069, 3172; **ind. *pst.*** 2s. spræce 531, 3s. spræc 341, 1168, 1215, 1698, 2510, 2618, 2724; **pl.** spræcoh 1476, 1707; *joll. by* ðæt cl. 1595; *imper. s.* spræc 1171; *pp.* sprecen 643.

gesprecan speak; *ind. pst. s.* gespræc 675, 1398, 1466, 3094.

springan *sv3* spring, spread; *ind. pst. s.* sprang 18; sprong 1588, 2966; sprungon 2582.

gespringan spring forth (1); spring up, grow (2); *ind. pst. s.* gesprang 1667 (1); gesprong 884 (2).

stāl *ma.* place, position; *d.* stæle 1479.

stālan *wv.* properly=charge, impute; avenge 2485; *pp.* gestæled, fasten upon, declare 1340.

stæppan *sv6* step, stride; *ind. pst. s.* stop 761, 1401.

gestæppan *ind. pst. s.* gestop 2289.

stān *ma.* (*Goth.* stains) stone, rock; *d.* stane 2288, 2557; *a.* stan 887, 1415, 2553, 2744. *See also eorclan-*.

stānborg *ma.* rocky hill; *a.* stanbeorh 2213.

stānboga *wm.* stone arch; *a.* stanbogan 2545; *pl.* 2718.

stāncrif *na.* rocky cliff; *pl. a.* stancleofu 2540.

standan *sv6* (*Goth.* standan) stand, stand fast (1); stand out, appear suddenly, flash (2); come over, fall upon (3); 2271 (1); stondan 2545* (1), 2760 (1); *ind. prs. 3s.* standeð 1362 (1); *pl.* standað 2866 (1); *pst. s.* stod 32 (1), 145 (1), 726 (2), 783 (3), 926 (1), 935 (1), 1037 (2), 1416 (1); 1570 (2), 1913 (1), 2227 (3), 2313 (2), 2769 (2); stuck fast 1434, 2679; *pl.* stodon 328 (1); stodan 3047 (1); *subj. prs. s.* stande 411.

gestandan stand, take up one's stand *ind. pst. s.* gestod 358, 404, 2566; *pl.* gestodon 2597.

stānfāg *adj.* paved or ornamented with stones; *f.* stanfah 320.

stānhlið *na.* rocky slope; *pl. a.* stanhlíð 1409.

stapol *ma.* column, pillar; *d.* stapole 926; *pl. d.* stapulum 2718.

starian *wv.* gaze, look; *ind. prs. 1s.* starie 2796, starige 1781; *3s.* starað 996, 1485; *pst. s.* starede 1935; *pl.* staredon 1603.

stēap *adj.* steep, lofty; *a.* steapne 926, 2213, 2566; *n.* steap 1409; *pl. a.* steape 222. *See also heado-*.

stearcheort *adj.* fierce, bold 2288, 2552.

stemn *fō.* (*Goth.* stibna) voice; stefn 2552.

stemn *ma.* stem, prow (1); time (2); *d.* stefne 1789 (2), 2594 (2); *a.* stefn 212 (1). *See also bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.*

stiele *nja.* steel; *d.* style 985.

stielecg *adj.* steel-edged; *n.* stylecg 1533.

stiepan *wv.* exalt, promote; *ind. pst. s.* stepte 1717.

gestiepan *ind. pst. s.* gestepte 2393.

stīg *fō.* (*Goth.* staiga) path 320, 2213; *pl. a.* stige 1409. *See also medo-*.

stigan *sv1* (*Goth.* steigan) go up, go; *ind. pst. s.* stag* 2362; *pl.* stigon 212, 225; *subj. pst. s.* stige 676.

gestigan go; *ind. pst. s.* gestah 632.

stille *adj.* quiet, motionless 2830.

stille *adv.* quietly, at rest 301.

stincan *sv3* (*Goth.* stiggan) sniff, smell; *ind. pst. s.* stonc 2288.

stið *adj.* stiff, hard; *n.* 1533.

stiðmōd *adj.* firm of purpose, undaunted 2566.

stiðnægl *ma.* hard nail or claw; *pl. g.* stiðnægla* 985.

stōp, *see stæppan.*

storm *ma.* storm 3117; *d.* storme 1131.

stōw *fō.* (*Goth.* staua) place 1372; *a.* stowe 1006, 1378. *See also wæl-*.

strēl *fō.* arrow; *d.* stræle 1746; *pl. g.* stræla 3117. *See also here-*.

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stræt *fō.* road 320; *a.* stræte 916, 1634.
See also lagu-, mere-.

strang *adj.* strong 1844; *f.* strong 2684; *n.* strang 133. *Superl.* strongest 196, 789, 1543.

strēam *ma.* stream, current; *a.* 2545; *pl.* streamas 212; *a.* 1261. *See also* brim-, ēagor-, ieg-, fiergen-, lagu-.

strēgan *wv.* (*Goth.* straujan) strew, spread; *pp.* stred 2436.

strengel *ma.* (strang) leader, chief; *a.* 3115.

strongest, *see* strang.

strongo *fc.* strength; *d.* 2540; *strenge* 1533; *a.* strenge 1270; *pl.d.* strengum, vigorously 3117. *See also* hilde-, mægen-, mere-.

gestrēon *na.* possessions, treasure; *pl.* 2037; *a.* 1920, 3166. *See also* ēär-, eald-, eorl-, hēah-, hord-, lang-, māðm-, sinc-, ðēod-.

gestrieanan *wv.* acquire; gestrynan 2798.

strūdan *sv2* plunder; *subj.* *pst. s.* strude* 3073, 3126.

stund *fō.* time; *pl. d.* stundum, at intervals 1423.

style, *see* stiele.

styrian *wv.* stir up, rouse (1); disturb, attack (2); relate, recount (3); 872 (3); *ind. pst. 3s.* styreð 1374 (1); *pst. s.* styrede 2840 (2).

styrman *wv.* shout, make a noise; *ind. pst. s.* styrmde 2552.

suhtergefaderan *pl. w. m.* nephew and uncle 1164.

sum *pron.* (*Goth.* sums) a certain, some, a, one (1); that, the above-mentioned (2); 248 (2), 314 (2), 1240 (1) 2301 (1), 3124 (1); fiftena sum, with fourteen others 207; *cf.* 2401, 3123; feara sum, with a few others 1412; eorla sum, with other warriors 1312; *n.* 1607 (1), 1905 (1); *absol.* anything 271; *instr.* sume 2156 (1); *a.* sumne 713 (1), 1432 (1); manigra sumne, with a number of others 2091; feara sumne, a few 3061; *n.* sum 675 (1), 2279 (2); *pl.* sume 400 (1), 1113 (1); *a.* 2940* (1).

sund *na.* sea (1); swimming (2); 213 (1); *g.* sundes 1436 (2); *d.* sunde 517 (2), 1510 (1), 1618 (2); *a.* sund 507 (2), 512 (1), 539 (1), 1426 (1), 1444 (1).

gesund *adj.* uninjured; *a.* gesundne 1628, 1988; *pl.* gesunde 2075; *a.* 318.

sundgebland *na.* mingling of the waters, sea-current; *a.* 1450.

sundlida *wm.* sea-crosser, boat, galley; sundlida* 223.

sundnytt *fjō.* swimming; *a.* sundnytte 2360.

sundor *adv.* (*Goth.* sundrō) separately; sundur 2422.

sundornytt *fjō.* special service; *a.* sundornytte 667.

sundwudu *mu.* boat 1906; *a.* 208.

sunne *wf.* (*Goth.* sunnō) sun 606; *g.* sunnan 648; *a.* 94.

sunu *mu.* (*Goth.* sunus) son 524, 590, 645, 980, 1009, 1040, 1089, 1175, 1485, 1550, 1652, 1699, 2147, 2367, 2386, 2398, 2447, 2602, 2862, 2971, 3076, 3120; *g.* suna 1278*, 2455, 2612; *d.* 344*, 1226, 2025, 2160, 2729; *a.* sunu 268, 947, 1115, 1808, 2013, 2119, 2394, 2752; *pl.* suna 2380.

süō *adv.* south, in the south 858.

süōan *adv.* from the south 606, 1966.

swā (*Goth.* swa) *1) adv. a)* introd. special instance so, thus, in this way at beginning of clause 20, 99, 144, 164 189, 559, 1142, 1172, 1471, 1508, 1534, 1694, 1709, 1769, 2006, 2091, 2115, 2144, 2166, 2177, 2267, 2278, 2291, 2397, 2462, 2498, 2590, 2730, 2990, 3028, 3066, 3069, 3174, 3178; *b)* not at beginning 1103, 2468; *c)* at end of

line 538, 762, 797; *d*) *w. adj. or adv.* 164, 347, 585, 591, 1046, 1843; *e*) *foll. by* ðæt 1732, 1769; *f*) *in oath or assertion* 435. 2) *conj. a)* *simple* as 642, 2622; *leng swa sel*, the longer the better 1854; *b*) *w. clause* as, even as 29, 273, 352, 401, 444, 455, 490, 561, 666, 956, 1048, 1055, 1058, 1134, 1231, 1234, 1238, 1252, 1381, 1396, 1451, 1571, 1587, 1670, 1676, 1707, 1786, 1787, 1828, 1891, 1975, 2233, 2310, 2332, 2470, 2480, 2491, 2521, 2526, 2574, 2585, 2590, 2664, 2696, 2859, 3049, 3078, 3098, 3140, 3161; *swa . . . swa* 594, 1092, 1223, 1283, 3168; *c*) *causal* as, since 881, 2184; *d*) *time*, when, as soon as 1667; *e*) *swa hwæðere . . . swa* 686; *swa hwylc . . . swa* 943; *cf.* 3057. 3) *relative* which 93, 2608.

swæs *adj.* (*Goth. swēs*) *own, dear, loyal*; *a.* *swæsne* 520; *pl.* *swæse* 29; *g.* *swæsra* 1934; *a.* *swæse* 1868, 2040, 2518.

swæslīce *adv.* *gently, pleasantly* 3089.

swancor *adj.* *graceful*; *pl. a. n.* 2175.

swanrād: *fō.* 'swan-road,' *sea*; *a.* *swanrāde* 200.

swät *ma.* *blood* 2693, 2966; *d.* *swate* 1286. *See also* *heaðo-*, *hilde-*.

swätfäg *adj.* *blood-stained* 1111.

swätiğ *adj.* *blood-stained*; *n.* 1569.

swätswaðu *fō.* *track of blood* 2946.

swäðeah *adv.* *however* 972, 1929, 2878; *swaðeh* 2967; *hwæðre swaðeah* 2442.

swaðrian, *see* *sweðrian*.

swaðu *fō.* *track*; *a.* *swaðe* *weardade, remained behind* 2098. *See also* *swät-*, *weald-*.

swaðul *ma.* *smoke*; *d.* *swaðule* 782.

sweart *adj.* *black* 3145; *pl. d.* *sweartum* 167.

swebban *wv.* *put to sleep, slay* 679; *ind. prs. 3s.* *swefeð* 600.

swefan *sv5* *sleep* 119, 729, 1672; *ind. prs. 3s.* *swefeð* 1008, 1741, 2060, 2746; *pl.* *swefafð* 2256, 2457; *pst. s.* *swæf* 1800; *pl.* *swæfon* 703; *swæfun* 1280.

swēg *mi.* *noise, sound, music* 89, 644, 782, 1063, 2458, 3023; *d.* *swege* 1214. *See also* *benc-*, *morgen-*.

swegl *na.* (*cf. sigel*) *ether, sky*; *g.* *swegles* 860, 1773; *d.* *swegle* 1078, 1197.

swegle *adj.* *bright, lustrous*; *pl. a.* 2749.

sweglwered *adj.* *clothed in splendour*; *f.* 606.

swelan *sv4* *burn, be inflamed* 2713.

swelc *pron.* (*Goth. swaleiks*) 1) *de monstr. such*; *swylc* 178, 1328*, 1940, 2541, 2708; *g.* *swulces* 880; *d.* *swylcum* 299; *a.n.* *swylc* 996, 2798; *oðer swylc*, as many others 1583; *pl. g.* *swylcra* 582, 2231; *a.* *swylce* 1249, 1347, 3164; 2) *rel. which*; *a. n.* *eall . . . swylc* 72; *swylce*, *such as* 757; *pl.* 2459; *a.* 1156, 1797, 2869; *w. preced.* *swylc*, as 1329, 3164.

swelce *adv.* *likewise, also*; *swylce* 113, 293, 830, 854, 907, 920, 1146, 1165, 1427, 1482, 2258, 2767, 2824, 3150; *swilce* 1152.

swelgan *sv3* *swallow*; *ind. pst. s., w. d.* *swealg** 3155; *swealh* 743; *subj. pst. s.* *swulge* 782.

swellan *sv3* (*cf. Goth. ufwalleins*) *swell* 2713.

sweltan *sv3* (*Goth. swiltan*) *die*; *ind. pst. s.* *swealt* 892, 1617, 2358, 2474, 2782, 3037.

swencan *wv.* *beset, attack*; *ind. pst. s.* *swencte** 1510; *pp.* *geswenced* 975, 1368.

geswencan *beset, attack*; *ind. pst. s.* *geswencte* 2438. *See also* *lyft-* *geswenced*.

sweng *mi.* *blow, stroke*; *d.* *swenge*

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2686, 2966; *a.* sweng 1520*; *pl. d.* swengum 2386. *See also* feorh-, heaðo-, heoro-, hete-.

sweofot *mna.* sleep; *d.* sweofote 1581, 2295.

sweoloðe, *see* swolōð.

sweorcan *sv3* grow dark; *ind. prs.* 3s. sweorceð 1737.

gesweorcan grow dark; *ind. pst.* s. geswearc 1789.

sweord *na.* sword 1286, 1289, 1569, 1605, 1615, 1696, 2499, 2509, 2659, 2681, 2700; *swurd* 890; *g.* swoerdes 1106, 2193, 2386; *d.* sweorde 561, 574, 679, 2492, 2880, 2904; *a.* sveord 437, 672, 1808, 2252, 2518, 2562; *swurd* 539, 1901; *swyrd* 2610, 2987; *pl.* swyrd 3048; *g.* sweorda 1040, 2936, 2961*; *d.* sweordum 567, 586, 884. *See also* eald-, gūð-, heard-, māðm-, wāg-.

swoerdbealo *nwa.* death by the sword 1147.

swoerdfreca *wm.* warrior, hero; *d.* swoerdfrecan 1468.

swoordgiefu *fō.* giving of swords; *swyrdgifu* 2884.

sweotol *adj.* clear, distinct 817, 833; *swutol* 90; *d. wk.* sweotolan 141.

sweoðol *ma.* heat, flame; *d.* swioðole* 3145. *See also* swaðul.

swerian *sv6* (*Goth. swaran*) swear; *ind. pst. s.* swor 472, 2738.

sweðrian *wv.* subside, diminish 2702; *ind. pst. s.* sweðrode 901; *pl.* swaðredon 570.

swican *sv1* escape (1); disappoint, fail (2); *ind. pst. s.* swac 1460 (2); *subj. pat. s.* swice 966 (1).

geswican fail, disappoint; *ind. pst. s.* geswac 1524, 2584, 2681.

swift *adj.* swift; *wk.* swifta 2264.

swige *adj.* silent; *compar.* swigra 980. *swigian* *wv.* be silent; *ind. pst. s.* swigode 2897; *pl.* swigedon 1699.

swimman *sv3* (*cf. Goth. swumfsl* 'pool') swim; *swymman* 1624.

swin *na.* (*Goth. svein*) boar, boar-image; *swyn* 1111; *a.* swin 1286.

swincan *sv3* toil, labour; *ind. pst. pl.* swuncon 517.

geswing *na.* surf, swell 848.

swingan *sv3* swing, fly; *ind. prs.* 3s. swingeð 2264.

swinlīc *na.* boar-image; *pl. d.* swinlicum 1453.

swinsian *wv.* sound, resound; *ind. pst. s.* swynsode 611.

swið *adj.* (*Goth. swinþs*) strong, violent 3085; *swyð* 191; *compar. f.* sio swiðre hand, the right hand 2098. *See also* ðrýð.

swiðe *adv.* strongly, violently, exceedingly 597, 997, 1092, 1743, 1926, 2275*; *swyðe* 2170, 2187; *compar. swiðor*, rather 960; more earnestly 1139; more especially 1874, 2198.

swiðferhð *adj.* strong-hearted, brave, gallant; *swyðferhð* 826; *g.* swiðferhðes 908; *pl.* swiðferhðe 493; *d.* swiðferhðum 173.

swiðhycgend *adj.* great-hearted, brave; *pl.* swiðhicgende 919, 1016.

swiðmōd *adj.* stout-hearted 1624.

swōgan *red. vb.* (*Goth. -swōgjan*) roar, resound; *prs. p.* swogende 3145.

swoloð *mna.* burning, flame; *d.* swoeloðe 1115.

swylt *mi.* death 1255, 1436.

swyltdæg *ma.* day of death; *d.* swyltdæge 2798.

swýn, *see* swin.

swyrd, *see* swoerd.

sý, *see* wesan.

syfan-, *see* sefon.

syhð, *see* sēon.

sylf, *see* self.

syll *fjō.* foundation, floor; *d.* sylle 775.
sylian, *see sellan.*

sylic, *see sellic.*

symbol *na.* banquet; *d.* symble 119, 2104; *symle* 81, 489, 1008; *a.* symbol 564, 619, 1010, 2431; *pl. g.* symbla 1232.

symbolwynn *fj.* joy of the feast; *a.* symbolwynne 1782.

symble, *see simle.*

syndolh, *see sindolg.*

syndon, *see wesan.*

synbysig *adj.* oppressed with crime 2226.

syngian *wv.* sin; *pp.* gesyngod 2441.

synn *fjō.* sin, crime 2472; *pl. d.* synnum 975, 1255, 3071.

synnig *adj.* sinful, guilty; *a.* sinnigne 1379.

synscaða *wm.* malefactor, criminal 707; *a.* synscaðan 801.

synt, *see wesan.*

gesynto *fjō.* health; *pl. d.* gesyntum 1869.

syrce, *see sierce.*

syððan, *see siððan.*

T.

tācn *na.* (*Goth.* taikns) token, sign; tacen 833; *d.* tacne 141, 1654. *See also luf-.*

getācan *wv.* show, point out; *ind. pst. s.* getahte 313, 2013.

getēsse *adj.* agreeable; *f.* 1320.

talian *wv.* consider, account (1); maintain, allege (2); *ind. prs. 1s.* talige 532 (2), 677 (1), 1845 (2); *2s.* talast 594 (2); *3s.* talað 2027 (2).

tēar *ma.* (*Goth.* tagr; *Gk.* δάκρυ) tear; *pl.* tearas 1872. *See also wollen-.*

tela *adv.* properly, well 948, 1218, 1225, 1820, 2208, 2663, 2737.

tellan *wv.* account, reckon, consider; *ind. prs. 1s.* telge 2067; *pst. s.* tealde 794, 1773, 1810, 1936, 2641; *pl.* teal-don 2184.

getenge *adj.* lying on; *a. n.* 2758.

teohh *fjō.* troop, band; *d.* teohhe 2938.

teohhian *wv.* appoint, assign; *ind. pst. s.* teohhode 951; *pp.* geteohhod 1300.

téon *sv2* (*Goth.* tiuhan) draw, pull; 1036; *ind. pst. s.* teah 553; brimlade teah, took the voyage 1051; *cf.* 1332; *pp.* togen 1288, 1439.

getéon draw (1); give, bestow (2); *ind. pst. s.* geteah 1044 (2), 1545 (1), 2165 (2), 2610 (1); *imper. s.* wearne geteoh, refuse 366.

téon *wv.* adorn (1); furnish (2); assign (3); *ind. pst. s.* teode 1452 (1); *pl.* teodan 43 (2); *imperat.* teo* 489 (3).

getéon *wv.* arrange, prepare; *ind. prs. 3s.* geteoð 2526; *pst. s.* geteode 2295.

tid *fj.* time 147; *a.* 1915. *See also än-*, morgen-.

tiedre *adj.* feeble, craven; *pl.* tydre 2847.

tien *num.* (*Goth.* tāihun) ten; tyn 3159; *inflected* tyne 2847.

til *adj.* (*Goth.* tils) good 61; till 2721; *f.* tilu 1250; *n.* til 1304.

tilian *wv.* (*Goth.* tilōn) *w. g.* win, secure 1823.

timbran *wv.* (*Goth.* timrjan) build; *pp.* timbred, well-built 307.

tir *ma.* fame, glory; *g.* tires 1654.

tirēadig *adj.* glorious, famous; *d.* tireadigum 2189.

tirfæst *adj.* famed 922.

tirléas *adj.* inglorious, repulsive; *g.* tirleases 843.

tiðian *wv.* grant; *pp.* getiðad 2284.

tō (*Goth.* du) *I) adv. a)* too 133, 137, 191, 694, 788, 905, 969, 1336, 1742, 1748, 1930, 2093, 2461, 2684, 2882, 3085; *b)* to, towards 313, 1422, 1755, 1785, 2289, 2648. *II) prep. 1) w.d. a)* motion, direction to, towards,

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into 28, 124, 172, 234, 298, 318, 323, 327, 374, 383, 438, 553, 604, 641, 720, 766, 919, 925, 1009, 1013, 1119, 1154, 1158, 1159, 1199, 1232, 1236, 1237, 1251, 1279, 1295, 1310, 1374, 1506, 1507, 1561, 1623, 1639, 1640, 1782, 1804, 1815, 1888, 1895, 1974, 1983, 2010, 2019, 2039, 2048, 2117, 2362, 2368, 2404, 2519, 2570, 2654, 2686, 2815, 2892, 2960, 3136; by, close to 641, 1242; to ham 124, 374, 2992; b) object, aim to, for, as, 14, 95, 172, 270, 360, 379, 489, 647, 665, 971, 1021, 1171, 1186, 1472, 1578, 1654, 1709, 1711, 1712, 1830, 1834, 1961, 2104, 2448, 2639, 2804, 2941, 2998, 3016; concerning 1138-9; to soðe, as a fact 51, 590, 2325; foll. case 1654; fastening to 1917; w. gerund. 174, 257, 1003, 1419, 1731, 1805, 1851, 1922, 2416, 2445, 2452, 2644; w. infn. 316, 473, 1724, 1941, 2093, 2556, 2562; c) result w. weorðan (*not transl.*) 460, 587, 906, 1262, 1330, 1707, 2079, 2203, 2384, 2502; d.) w. verbs of asking expecting, believing, of, from 158, 188, 525, 601, 909, 1207, 1272, 1836, 1990, 2494, 2922; foll. case 909, 1396, 3001; e) time, at 26; to life, in his lifetime 2432; to feore, ever 933; to aldre, for ever 955, 2005, 2498. 2) w. demonstr. to ðes, so 1616; to ðes ðe, up to the point where, until 714, 1585, 1967, 2410; to hwan, where to, with what result 2071; to ðon, so 1876; to ðon ðæt, to the point that, before 2591, 2845.

tōbrecan sv4 break to pieces 780; pp. tobrocen 997.

tōdrifan sv1 drive apart; ind. pst. s. todraf 545.

tōgædere adv. together; togædre 2630.

tōgēanes 1) adv. towards, against 747*, 1501; 2) prep. w. d. towards, against 666, 1542, 1626, 1893; togenes 3114.

tōglidan sv1 slip or fall off; ind. pst. s. toglad 2487.

tōhlidan sv1 intrans. burst asunder; pp. pl. tohlide 999.

tōlūcan sv2 shatter 781.

tōmiddles adv. in the middle 3141.

torht adj. (cf. Goth. gatarhjan ‘make distinct’; also Gk. δέρκομαι) gleaming, bright; a. n. 313. See also heāðo-, wuldor-.

torn na. anger (1); affliction, grief (2); d. torne 2401 (1); a. torn 147 (2), 833 (2); pl. g. torna 2189 (2). See also lyge-.

torn adj. grievous, bitter; superl. tornost 2129.

torngemöt na. strife, battle; a. 1140.

tōsamne adv. together, in a body; tosomme 2568, 3122*.

tōweccan wv. stir up, rouse; ind. pst. pl. toweton 2948.

tredan sv4 (*Goth. trudan*) walk over 1964, 3019; ind. pst. s. træd 1352, 1643, 1881.

treddian wv. step; ind. pst. s. treddode 725; tryddode 922.

trem, see trymm.

trēow fō. (*Goth. triggwa*) faith, loyalty, trust; g. treowe 2922; a. 1072.

trēowian, see trūwian.

trēowlaga w. faith-breaker, traitor; pl. treowlogan 2847.

triewe adj. (*Goth. triggws*) faithful, true; trywe 1165.

getriewe adj. faithful, true; getrywe 1228.

trodu fō. footprint, track; a. trode 843.

trum adj. firm, strong 1369.

getrum ma. company, troop; d. getrume 922.

trūwian wv. (*trēow*) trust; ind. pst. s.

truwode 669, 1993, 2370, 2953;
treowde 1166.

getrūwian conclude, make (treaty) (1);
trust (2); *ind. pst. s.* getruwode 1533
(2), 2322 (2), 2540 (2); *pl.* getruwe-
don 1095 (1).

tryddode, *see treddian.*

trymm *mja.* length, step; *a.* trem 2525.

getwāfan *wv. w.g. rei* deprive (1); hinder (2); 479 (2); *ind. prs. 3s.* getwæf-
ed 1763 (1); *pst. s.* getwæfde 1433
(1), 1908 (2); *pp.* getwæfed 1658 (2).

getwāman *wv. w. g.* deprive, hinder
968.

twēgen *num.* two 1163; *f.* twa 1194;
g. twega 2532; *d.* twæm 1191; *a.* twegen 1347; *f.* twa 1095.

twelf *num.* (*Goth. twalif*) twelve 147;
inflected twelfe 1867*, 3170*; *g.* twelfa 2401.

twēone *distrib. num.* (*Goth. tweihnai*)
two; *d.* be sām tweonum 858, 1297,
1685, 1956.

týdre, *see tledre.*

týn, týne, *see tien.*

D.

ðā 1) *adv.* at that time, then 465, 467,
488; *very freq. used as connective*
then; *a)* at beginning of sent. 84
times, 53 etc.; *b)* second word in
sentence 80 times, 26 etc.; *c)* third
word, 15 times, 28 etc.; *d)* fourth
word, twice 1011, 2995; *e)* *w.*
particles; ðā gen see gen; ðā git see
giet; nu ðā see nu. 2) *Conj. a)* time,
when 323, 419, 512, 539, 632, 798,
1000*, 1068, 1078, 1291, 1293, 1295,
1467, 1506, 1621, 1665, 1681, 1813,
1988, 2204, 2230*, 2362, 2428, 2471,
2567, 2624, 2690, 2756, 2872, 2876,
2883, 2926, 2944, 2978, 2983, 2992,
3066; *b)* reason; not always distin-
guishable from *a)* since, as 140, 201,
706, 723, 733, 967, 1103, 1293, 1539,
1598, 2550, 2676, 3088.

geðēgon, *see ðicgan.*

ðām, ðæs, ðæt, *see sē.*

ðær 1) *adv. a)* there, in that place 32,
36, 89, 284, 331, 400, 420, 440, 497,
550, 611, 756, 775, 794, 835, 847, 856,
913, 977, 1063, 1099, 1123, 1165, 1190,
1232, 1243, 1269, 1280, 1299, 1365,
1470, 1499, 1613, 1837, 1972, 2009,
2076, 2095, 2105, 2122, 2137, 2199,
2227, 2231, 2235, 2238, 2297, 2369,
2385, 2458, 2459, 2522, 2573, 2762,
2771, 2866, 2961, 3008, 3011, 3038,
3039, 3050, 3134; *b)* to that place
2009, 3070; *c)* redundant 157, 271,
972, 1907, 2314, 2555; *d)* *w. particles;*
see innē, innan. 2) *Conj. a)* *rel.,*
place, where 286, 508, 513, 522, 693,
777, 866, 1007, 1079, 1279, 1359, 1378,
1514, 1923, 1951, 2003, 2050, 2276,
2355, 2369, 2787, 2893, 2916, 3082,
3167; to the place where 356, 493,
1163, 1188, 1313, 1394, 1648, 1815,
2075, 2851, 3108; ðær . . . ðær 775-7;
b) if, if only 797, 1835, 2730; *c)*
when 852, 2023, 2095, 2486, 2633,
2698.

ðæt *conj.* that *a)* *w. noun clause, subj.*
or obj. of vb. 22 etc.; *ðætte* 151, 858,
1256, 1942, 2924; *b)* consecutive
that, so that 65 etc.; *freq.=to the*
point when, until 221, 358, 404, 1318,
1911, 2716; *c)* final, that, in order
that 22 etc.

ðafian *wv.* submit to, suffer 2963.

ðām, ðān, see sē.

ðānon *adv.* thence, from that place or
person 111, 123, 224, 463, 691, 763,
844, 853, 1265, 1292, 1805, 1921;
ðānan 1668, 1880; ðānan 819, 2061,
2099, 2140, 2359, 2545, 2956; ðānon
520, 1373, 1601, 1632, 1960, 2408.

ðanc *ma.* thanks 928, 1778; *d.* ðance,

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pleasure 379; *a.* ȝanc 1809, 1997, 2794.
See also fore-, hete-, inwit-, or-, searo-.

ȝebanc *mna.* thought; *pl. d.* geþoncum 2332. *See also* mōd-.

ȝanchycgende *adj.* thoughtful, provident 2235.

ȝancian *wv. w. d. and g.* thank; *ind. pst. s.* ȝancode 625, 1397; *pl.* ȝancodon 1626; ȝancedon 227.

ȝe rel. particle (*Goth.* pei) who, whom, which; *a) used alone* 45, 138, 192, 238, 355, 500, 831, 941, 950, 993, 1271, 1482, 1654, 1858, 2135, 2182, 2364, 2468, 2490, 2606, 2635, 2712, 2735, 2796, 2866, 2982, 3001, 3009, 3086; *in which, wherein* 1334, 2400; *b) used with sē, etc. and ȝeah, q.v.*

ȝē, see ȝū.

ȝē, see sē.

ȝeðeah, see ȝicgan.

ȝeah *conj.* (*Goth.* þauh) though; *gen. w. subj.*; *a)* alone 203, 526, 587, 589, 1102, 1660, 2031, 2161, 2467, 2855; ȝeah 1613; ȝeah . . . eal, although 680; *b) w.* ȝe 682, 1130, 1167, 1368, 1716, 1831, 1927, 1941, 2218, 2344, 2481, 2619, 2642, 2838, 2976. *See also* swa-.

ȝearf *fō.* (*Goth.* parba) need, necessity 201, 1250, 1835, 2493, 2637, 2876; *d.* ȝearfe 1477, 1525, 2694, 2709, 2849; *a.* 1456, 2579, 2801; *pl. a.* 1797. *See also* firen-, nearo-.

ȝearf, see ȝurfan.

ȝearfa *wm.* lacking, destitute 2225.

ȝearflan *wv.* be destitute; *pp.* ȝa him swa geȝearfod wæs, since the necessity was imposed on them 1103.

ȝearle *adv.* severely, fiercely 560.

ȝeaw *mwa.* custom, usage, etiquette 178, 1246, 1940; *a.* 359; *pl. d.* ȝeawum, virtuously 2144.

ȝec, see ȝū.

ȝecca *wv.* cover up, swallow; ȝeccean 3015; *ind. pst. pl.* ȝehton, embraced 513.

ȝegen *ma.* follower, thane; ȝegn 194, 235, 494, 867, 1574, 2059, 2709, 2721, 2977; *g.* ȝegnes 1797; *d.* ȝegne 1085, 1341, 1419, 2810; *pl.* ȝegnas 1230, 3121; *g.* ȝegna 123, 400, 1627, 1644, 1673, 1829, 1871*, 2033; *d.* ȝegnum 2869; *a.* ȝegnas 1081, 3121. *See also* ealdor-, heall-, magu-, ambiht-, sele.

ȝegensorg *fō.* sorrow for thanes; *a.* ȝegnsorge 131.

ȝegnian *wv. w. d.* serve; *ind. pst. s.* ȝenode 560.

ȝegun, see ȝicgan.

ȝencan *wv.* (*Goth.* þagkjan) think, believe (1); intend (2); *ind. prs. 3s.* ȝenceð 289 (1), 355 (2), 448 (2), 1535 (2), 2601 (1); *pst. s.* ȝohte 691 (1), 739 (2), 964 (2), 1139 (1); *pl.* ȝohton 541 (2), 800 (2).

ȝeðencan conceive (1); think (2); geȝencean 1734 (1); *imper. s.* geȝenc 1474 (2).

ȝenden (*Goth.* þandē) 1) *adv.* at this time, then 1019, 2985; 2) *conj.* so long as, whilst 30, 57, 284, 1177, 1224, 1859, 2038, 2418, 2499, 2649, 3027, 3100.

ȝengel *ma.* prince; *a.* 1507.

ȝenian, see ȝegnian.

ȝeod *fō.* (*Goth.* piuda) people, nation 643, 1230, 1250, 1691; ȝiod 2219; *pl. g.* ȝeoda 1705. *See also* sige-, wer-.

ȝeodcyning *ma.* king of a nation, monarch 2963, 2970; ȝiodcyning 2579; ȝeodkyning 2144; *g.* ȝeodcyninges 2694; *a.* ȝeodcyning 3008, 3086*; *pl. g.* ȝeodcyninga 2.

ȝeoden *ma.* (*Goth.* piudans) king, prince 129, 365, 417, 1046, 1209, 1675, 1715, 1871, 2095, 2131, 2869, 3037;

þioden 2336, 2810; *g.* þeodnes 797, 910, 1085, 1627, 1837, 2174*, 2656; *d.* þeodne 345, 1525, 1992, 2032*, 2572, 2709; *a.* þeoden 34, 201, 353, 1598, 2384, 2721, 2786, 2883, 3079, 3141; þioden 2788; *pl.* þeodnas 3070.

þeodgestrēon *na.* people's treasure, great treasure; *pl. g.* þeodgestreona 1218; *d.* þeodgestreonum 44.

þeodenlēas *adj.* without a lord; *pl.* þeodenlease 1103.

þeodscaða *wm.* foe of the people, felon 2688; þeodsceaða 2278.

þeodōrēa *mwa., fwō.* distress or calamity of the people, national disaster; *pl. d.* þeodōreaum 178.

þeof *ma.* (*Goth. þiufs*) thief; *g.* þeofes 2219.

þeon, see þien.

þeon *sv1* (*Goth. þeihan*) thrive, prosper (1); profit (2); *ind. pst. s.* þah 8 (1), 2836 (2), 3058 (2); *pp.* geðungen, noble, distinguished 624.

geðeon prosper 25, 910; *imper. s.* geðeoh 1218.

þeostrum, see ȝiestre.

þeow *mwa.* (*Goth. þius*) slave 2223*.

þes *pron.* *adj.* this 411*, 432, 1702; *f.* þeos 484; *n.* þis 290, 2499; *g.* þisses 1216, *f.* þisse 928; *n.* þisses 1217; ȝysses 197, 790, 806; *d. n.* ȝissum 1169; ȝyssum 2639; *f.* ȝisse 638; *instr.* ȝys 1395; *a.* ȝisne 75; ȝysne 1771; *f.* ȝas 1622, 1681; *n.* ȝis 1723, 2155, 2251, 2643; *pl. d.* ȝyssum 1062, 1219; *a.* ȝas 1652, 2635, 2640, 2732.

þicgan *sv5* receive, partake of 1010; ȝicgean 736; *ind. pst. pl.* ȝegon 563; ȝegun 2633.

geðicgan receive, accept, partake of; *ind. pst. s.* geðeah 618, 628; geðah 1024; *pl.* geðægon 1014.

þider *adv.* thither; ȝyder 379, 2970, 3086.

þien *wv.* oppress; ȝeon 2736; *ind. prs. pl.* ȝywað 1827; *pst. pl.* ȝydon* 1828.

ȝiestre *adj.* dark, gloomy; *pl. d.* ȝeos-trum 2332.

ȝiestro *fc.* darkness; *pl. d.* ȝystrum 87.

geðiewe *adj.* customary; *n.* geðywe 2332.

þin *poss. pron. thy* 459, 490, 593, 954, 1853, 2048; *f.* 1705; *n.* 589; *g. f.* ȝinre 1823; *n.* ȝines 1761; *d.* ȝinum 346, 592; *f.* ȝinre 1477; *instr.* ȝine 2131; *a.* ȝinne 267, 353, 1848; *n.* ȝin 1849; *pl. g.* ȝinra 367, 1672, 1673; *d.* ȝinum 587, 1178, 1708; *a. f.* ȝine 2095.

ȝincean, see ȝyncan.

ȝing *na.* case, cause, dispute 409; *a.* 426; *pl. g.* ænige ȝinga, by any means, in any way 791, 2374, 2905.

geðingan *wv.* have recourse to (1); destine, purpose (2); settle, decide (3); *ind. prs. 3s.* geðingeð 1837 (1); *pp.* geðinged 647 (2), 1938 (3).

geðinge *nja.* compact, condition (1); issue, result (2); *g.* geðinges 398 (2), 525* (2), 709 (2); *pl. a.* geðingo 1085 (1).

ȝingian *wv.* settle, compound (1); speak (2); 156 (1), 1843 (2); *ind. pst. s.* ȝingode 470 (1).

ȝioden, see ȝoden.

geðoht *ma.* (*Goth. þahts*) thought, purpose 256, 610.

ȝolian *wv.* (*Goth. þulan*) endure, suffer 832; *ind. prs. 3s.* ȝolað 284, 2499; *pst. s.* ȝolode 131, 1525.

geðolian endure, suffer (1); abide (2); 3109 (2); *gerund.* geðolianne 1419; *ind. pst. s.* geðolode 87, 147.

ȝon, see sē.

ȝonne 1) *adv.* a) *succession in narrative* then, next, further 377, 1455, 2460, 3062; b) *objection* however 1104, 1836; c) *consequence in that*

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case, then 435, 525, 1671, 1822, 2063; *d)* *succession in time thereupon, then* 484, 1066, 1121, 1484, 1741 (?), 1745, 2032, 2041, 2063, 2334*, 2446, 3051, 3107; *ðonne . . . ðonne* 484-5, 1104-6, 2032-4, 2446-7, 3062-4. 2) *Conj.* *a)* at such time(s) as, whenever, when 23, 485, 880, 934, 1033, 1040, 1042, 1066, 1143, 1179, 1285, 1326, 1327, 1374, 1485, 1487, 1535, 1580, 1609, 1741, 2034, 2114, 2447, 2453, 2544, 2634, 2686, 2742, 2867, 2880, 3064, 3106, 3117, 3176; *b)* after *compar.* than, than that 44, 70, 248, 469, 505, 534, 678, 1139, 1182, 1353, 1385, 1560, 1579, 1824, 2433, 2572, 2891.

ðorite, *see ðurfan.*

geðræc *na.* heap, pile; *a.* 3102.

ðræcwudu *mu.* spear; *ðrecwudu* 1246.

ðräg fō. (*properly* ‘course’; *cf.* *þrægan*, *Goth.* *þragjan* ‘run a definite course’) time (1); evil time, hour of danger (2); 2883 (2); *a.* *ðrage* 54 (1), 87 (2), 114 (1), 1257 (1). *See also* *earfoð-*.

ðreanied *f.* misery, affliction; *a.* *ðreanyd* 284; *pl. d.* *ðreanydum* 832.

ðreaniedla *wm.* misery, affliction; *d.* *ðreanedlan* 2223.

ðrēat *ma.* (*properly* ‘compact mass’; *cf.* *þrētan*) troop, band; *d.* *ðreate* 2406; *pl. d.* *ðreatum* 4. *See also* *Isen-*.

ðrēatian *wv.* press, afflict; *ind. past. pl.* *ðreatedon* 560.

ðrēo, *see ðrie.*

ðrēotēoða *ord. num.* thirteenth; *ðreot-teoða* 2406.

ðridda *ord. num.* third; *d.* *ðriddan* 2688.

ðrie *num.* three; *n.* *ðreo* 2278; *ðrio* 2174.

geðring *na.* surge, tumult; *a.* 2132.

ðringan *sv3* (*Goth.* *þreihan*) press, press forward; *ind. past. s.* *ðrong* 2883; *pl.* *ðrungon* 2960.

geðringan *ind. past. s.* *geðrang* 1912, 2215*.

ðrīo, *see ðrie.*

ðristhygdig *adj.* bold, daring; *ðristhydig* 2810.

ðritig *num.* thirty 123; *ðrittig** 2361; *inflected g.* *ðritisges** 379.

ðrōwian *wv.* suffer, endure 2605, 2658; *ind. past. s.* *ðrowade* 1589, 1721; *ðrowode* 2594.

geðrūen, *see ðweran.*

ðrymlic *adj.* mighty, splendid 1246.

ðrymm *mi.* might, power; *ðrym* 1918; *a.* 2; *pl. d.* *ðrymmum*, mightily 235. *See also* *hyge-*.

ðryð *f.* power, grandeur; *pl. d.* *ðryðum* 494.

ðryðærn *na.* grand house, palace; *a.* 657.

ðryðlic *adj.* splendid, gallant 400, 1627; *superl.* *ðryðlicost** 2869.

ðryðswið *adj.* powerful; *ðryðswyð* 131, 736.

ðryðword *na.* splendid speech; *a.* 643.

ðū *pron.* thou 269 *etc.*; *w. imper.* 366, 1322, 1480, 1482, 1488, 1722; *d.* *ðe* 354 *etc.*; *a.* *ðec* 946, 955, 1219, 1763, 1768, 1827, 1828, 2151; *ðe* 417, 426, 517, 1175, 1221, 1758, 1998.

ðunian *wv.* boom, resound; *ind. past. s.* *ðunedē* 1906.

ðurfan *pret. prs. vb.* (*Goth.* *þaúrban*) need; *ind. prs. 2s.* *ðearft* 445, 450, 1674; *3s.* *ðearf* 595, 2006, 2741; *past. s.* *ðorfte* 157, 1026, 1071, 2874, 2995; *pl.* *ðorfton* 2363; *subj. prs.* *ðurfe* 2495.

ðurh *prep. w. a.* (*Goth.* *þairh*) *a)* motion through 2661; *b)* means, instrument through 276, 516*, 558, 699, 940, 1693, 1695, 1979, 2045, 2405,

3068; c) *circumstances, cause, on account of, with* 184, 267, 278, 1101, 1335, 1726, 2454.

ðurhbrecan *sv4* break through; *ind. pst. s.* *ðurhbræc* 2792.

ðurhdūfan *sv2* swim through; *ind. pst. s.* *ðurhdeaf* 1619.

ðurhetan *sv5* eat through, eat away; *pp. pl.* *ðurhetene** 3049.

ðurhfōn *red. vb.* penetrate 1504.

ðurhtēon *sv2* bring about, effect 1140.

ðurhwadan *sv6* penetrate; *ind. pst. s.* *ðurhwod* 890, 1567.

ðus *adv.* thus, so 238, 337, 430.

ðūsend *num.* (*Goth. þūsundi*) thousand 3050; *inflected* *ðusendo* 2195; *ðusenda* 1829, 2994.

geðwāre *adj.* united, loyal; *pl.* 1230.

ðweran *sv4* hammer, forge; *pp.* *geðruen** (*MS. geðuren*) 1285.

ðyhtig *adj.* strong, keen; *a. n.* 1558.
See also *hyge-*.

geðyld *f.* patience; *a.* 1395; *pl. d.* *geðyldum*, patiently, firmly 1705.

ðyle *mi.* (*O. Icel. þulr*) orator 1165 *n.* 1456.

ðyllic *pron. adj.* such; *f.* *ðyslicu* 2637.

ðyncan *wv.* (*Goth. þugkjan*) seem; *ðincean* 1341; *ind. prs. 3s.* *ðynceð* 2653; *ðinceð* 1748; *pl.* *ðinceað* 368; *pst. s.* *ðuhte* 842, 2461, 3057; *pl.* *ðuhton* 866; *subj. prs. s.* *ðince* 687.

ðyrs *ma.* (*O. Icel. þurs*) giant; *d.* *ðyrse* 426.

ðýs, see *ðes*.

ðyslic, see *ðyllic*.

ðystrum, see *ðiestro*.

ðýwað, see *ðlen*.

geðýwe, see *geðiewe*.

U.

ufan *adv.* above, from above 330, 1500.

uferra *compar. adj.* later; *pl. d.* *ufaran* 2392; *ufaran* 2200.

ufor *compar. adv.* higher 2951.

ühte *wf.* (*Goth. ühtwō*) early dawn; *a. uhtan* 126.

ühtflōga *wm.* dawn-flyer; *g.* *uhtflogan* 2760.

üthlemm *mi.* noise at early dawn; *a. uhthlem* 2007.

ühtsceaða *wm.* twilight-foe; *uhtsceaða* 2271.

umborwesende *adj.* being a child, as a child; *d.* *umborwesendum* 1187; *a. umborwesende* 46.

unblīðe *adj.* sorrowful 130, 2268; *pl.* 3031.

unbiernende *adj.* without burning 2548.

unc, **uncer**, see *wit*.

uncer *poss. pron.* of us both, our; *pl. d.* *uncran* 1185.

uncūð *adj.* unknown (1); strange, unfriendly (2); 2214 (1); *g.n.* *uncuðes* 876 (1), 960 (2); *a.* *uncuðne* 276 (2); *n.* *uncuð* 1410 (1).

under (*Goth. undar*) I) *adv.* underneath 1416, 2213. II) *prep.* 1) *w.d.* position under, beneath, in 8, 52, 211, 310, 342, 396, 404, 505, 651, 710, 714, 738, 1078, 1163, 1197, 1204, 1209, 1302, 1631, 1656, 1770, 1928, 2049, 2203, 2411, 2415, 2539, 2559, 2605, 2967, 3060, 3103. 2) *w.a.* a) *motion* under, underneath 403, 414, 707, 820, 836, 887, 1037, 1360, 1469, 1551, 1745, 2128, 2540, 2553, 2675, 2744, 2755*, 3031, 3090, 3123; b) *extension* under 576, 860, 1773, 2015.

undernmæl *na.* forenoon; *a.* 1428.

undierne *adj.* manifest; *undyrne* 127; *underne** 2911; *n.* *undyrne* 2000.

undierne *adv.* clearly, manifestly; *undyrne* 150, 410.

unfēcne *adj.* without deceit, without treachery; *a.* 2068.

unfēge *adj.* not doomed to die 2291; *a.* *unfægne* 573.

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unfæger *adj.* hideous, horrible; *n.* 727.

unflitme *adv.* in phrase elne unflitme, indisputably? solemnly? 1097 *n.* 1129*.

unforht *adj.* fearless, undismayed 287.

unforhte *adv.* without fear, securely, at his ease 444.

unfrōd *adj.* not old, young; *d.* unfroðum 2821.

unfram *adj.* inert, feeble; unfrom 2188.

ungēara *adv.* not long ago, lately (1); soon (2); 602 (2), 932 (1).

ungedēfelice *adv.* unfittingly 2435.

ungemete *adv.* exceedingly 2420, 2721, 2728.

ungemetes *adv.* exceedingly 1792*.

ungifeðe *adj.* not granted, withheld; *f.* ungyfeðe 2921.

unhælo *fc.* evil, malignity; *g.* 120.

unhär *adj.*? 357 *n.* See Addenda to *Gloss.*

unhiere *adj.* horrible, savage; unhiore 2413; *f.* unheoru 987; *n.* unhyre 2120.

unhlitme, see *unflitme*.

unlēof *adj.* not loved, detested; *pl. a.* unleofe 2863.

unlifgende *adj.* dead 468; *g.* unlyfigendes 744; *d.* unlifgendum 1389; unlifgendum 2908; *a.* unlyfigendne 1308.

unlýtel *adj.* very great 885; *f.* 498; *a. n.* 833.

unmurnlice *adv.* without anxiety, at his ease 449; recklessly 1756.

unnan *pret. prs. vb.* grant, allow, wish; *ind. prs. 1s. an* 1225; *pst. s.* uðe 503, 2874; *subj. pst. s.* 960, 2855.

geunnan grant 346; *ind. pst. s.* geuðe 1661.

unnytt *adj.* (*Goth.* unnutr) useless; unnyt 413; *n.* 3168.

unriht *na.* wrong; *a.* 1254; on unriht wrongfully 2739.

unrihte *adv.* unlawfully 3059.

unrīm *na.* great number 1238; 3135; *a.* 2624.

unrime *adj.* countless, untold; *n.* 3012.

unrōt *adj.* sad, sorrowful; *pl.* unrote 3148.

unslāw *adj.* sharp, keen; 2564*.

unsnytro *fc.* folly; *pl. d.* unsnytrum 1734.

unsöfte *adv.* with danger, with suffering 1655, 2140.

unswiðor *compar. adv.* less violently, less vigorously 2578, 2881.

unsynnig *adj.* guiltless; *a.* unsynnigne 2089.

unsynnum *adv.* guiltlessly, undeservedly 1072.

untæle *adj.* blameless; *a. f.* 1865.

untýdre *mja.* monster; *pl.* untydras 111.

unwāclic *adj.* firm, compact; *a.* unwaclicne 3138.

unwearnum *adv.* suddenly, when off his guard 741 *n.*

unwrecen *adj.* unavenged 2443.

üp *adv.* (*Goth.* iup) up, upwards 128, 224, 519, 782, 1373, 1619, 1912, 1920, 2575, 2893.

üplang *adv.* upright 759.

uppe *adv.* above, high up 566.

üpriht *adv.* upright 2092.

üre *poss. pron.* our 2647; *g. n.* usses 2813; *d.* ussum 2634; *a.* userne 3002, 3107.

üs, ūsic, see *wē*.

üt *adv.* motion out 215, 537, 663, 1292, 1583, 2081, 2515, 2545, 2551, 2557, 3092, 3106, 3130.

utan *adv.* (*Goth.* ûtana) outside 774, 1031, 1503, 2297*, 2334.

utanweard *adj.* on the outside; *a.* utanweardne 2297 (MS.).

ütfūs *adj.* ready to depart 33.

ütweard *adv.* outside 761.

uton (witan) *hortatory particle w. infin.*
let us! 1390, 3101; *wutun* 2648.

ūðe, *see unnan.*

ūðgenge *adj.* (*Goth.* unþa-) leaving,
departing 2123.

W.

wā *interj.* (*Goth.* wai) woe! 183.

wacian *wv.* watch, be vigilant; *imper.*
s. *waca* 660.

wadan *sv6* go, journey; *ind.* *pst. s.*
wod 714, 2661; *pp.* gewaden 220.

wæccan *wv.* watch, be awake; *prs. p.*
wæccende 708; *a.* wæccendne 1268;
wæccende 2841.

wæcnan *sv6* (*Goth.* -waknan) arise,
spring up 85; *ind.* *pst. s.* *woc* 1265,
1960; *pl.* *wocun*, were born 60.

wæd *na.* water, sea; *pl.* *wadu* 581;
wado 546; *g.* *wada* 508.

gewædde *nja.* clothing, armour; *pl.* *a.*
gewædu 292. *See also brēost-, eorl-,
gūð-.*

wæfre *adj.* (*cf.* *wāfian*; *also Goth.*
waibjan) unsteady, restless (1); flicker-
ing, near dissolution (2); 1331 (1),
2420 (2); *a. n.* 1150 (1).

wæg *ma.* (*Goth.* wēgs) wave; *a.* *weg*
3132.

wægbora *wm.* wave-bringer, wave-
causer 1440.

wæge *nja.* cup; *a.* 2253, 2282. *See
also ealo-, lið-.*

wægflota *wm.* wave-swimmer, ship; *g.*
wegflotan 1907.

wægholm *ma.* sea; *a.* 217.

wægliðend *mc.* sea-farer; *pl. d.* *weglið-*
*endum** 3158.

wægn *ma.* waggon, cart; *a.* *wæn* 3134.

wægsweord *na.* great sword (?) *a.*
1489 *n.*

wæl *na.* corpse, the slain (1); field of
battle (2); *d.* *wæle* 1113 (2); *a.* 448

(1), 635 (2), 1212 (1), 3027 (1); *pl.*
walu 1042 (1).

wælbedd *nja.* deathbed; *d.* *wælbedde*
964.

wælbend *mi., fjō.* deadly bond; *pl. a.*
wælbende 1936.

wælbléat *adj.* causing misery, agonis-
ing; *a. f.* *wæbleate* 2725.

wældēað *ma.* violent death 695.

wældréor *na.* blood, gore; *d.* *wældreore*
1631.

wælfæhð *fō.* deadly feud; *pl. g.* *wæl-*
fæhða 2028.

wælfág *adj.* blood-stained; *a.* *wælfagne*
1128.

wælfieill *mi.* slaughter; *d.* *wælfalle*
1711; *pl. g.* *wælfylla* 3154.

wælfús *adj.* ready for death 2420.

wælfyllo *fc.* fill of slaughter, feast of
corpses; *d.* *wælfylle* 125.

wælfyr *na.* murderous fire (1); funeral
pyre (2); *d.* *wælfyre* 2582 (1); *pl. g.*
wælfyra 1119 (2).

wælgiest *mi.* murderous visitor; *wæl-*
gæst 1331; *a.* 1995.

wælhlemm *mi.* deadly blow, attack; *a.*
wælhlem 2969.

wælm, *see wielm.*

wælnið *ma.* deadly malice 3000; *d.*
wælniðe 85; *pl.* *wælniðas* 2065.

wælræs *ma.* murderous attack, deadly
onslaught 2947; *d.* *wælræse* 824,
2531; *a.* *wælræs* 2101.

wælráp *ma.* (*Goth.* -raips) water-fet-
ters, ice-covering; *pl. a.* *wærapas*
1610.

wælréaf *na.* battle-spoil, booty; *a.* 1205.

wælrēc *mi.* deadly fumes; *a.* 2661.

wælréow *adj.* fierce in combat 629.

wælrest *fō.* deathbed; *a.* *wæreste* 2902.

wælsceaft *ma.* deadly spear; *pl. a.*
wælsceaftas 398.

wælseax *na.* deadly dagger; *a.* 2703*.

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wælsteng *mi.* spear-shaft; *d.* wæl-stenge 1638.

wælstow *fō.* field of battle; *d.* wælstowe 2051, 2984.

wēn, see wægn.

wæpen *nā.* (*Goth. *wēpn*) weapon 1660; *g.* wæpnes 1467; *d.* wæpne 1664, 2965; *a.* wæpen 685, 1573, 2519 2687; *pl. g.* wæpna 434, 1045, 1452, 1509, 1559; *d.* wæpnum 250, 331, 2038, 2395; *a.* wæpen 292. *See also* hilde-, sige-.

wæpnedmann *mc.* man (vir); *d.* wæp-nedmen 1284.

wær *fō.* (*cf. Goth. -wērjan; also L. verus*) covenant, treaty (1); protection (2); *d.* wäre 3109 (2); *a.* 27 (2), 1100 (1). *See also* friðu-.

wæstm *ma.* (weaxan) stature; *pl. d.* wæstmum 1352.

wæter *na.* (*Goth. watō*) water 93, 1416, 1514, 1631; *g.* wæteres 471, 516, 1693, 2791; *d.* wætere 1425, 1656, 2722; wætre 2854; *a.* wæter 509, 1364, 1619, 1904, 1989, 2473.

wæteregesa *wm.* water-terror, dreadful water; *a.* wæteregesan 1260.

wæteryō *fjō.* sea-wave; *pl. d.* wæteryō-um 2242.

wāg *ma.* (*Goth. -waddjus*) wall; *d.* wage 1662; *pl. d.* wagum 995.

walu *mu.* (*Goth. walus*) rim (of helmet) 1031*.

wamm *ma.* (*Goth. -wamms*) stain, defilement; *pl. d.* wommum 3073.

wang *ma.* (*Goth. waggs*) level surface, plain; *d.* wange 2003; wonge 2242, 3039; *a.* wang 93, 225; wong 1418, 2409, 3073; *pl.* wongas 2462. *See also* friðu-, grund-, medu-, sā-.

wangstede *mi.* place; *d.* Wongstede 2786.

wanhygð *fi.* recklessness; *pl. d.* won-hydum 434.

wanian *wv.* melt away, disappear (1); diminish (2); 1607 (1); *ind. pst. s.* wanode 1337 (2); *pp.* gewanod 477 (2).

wānian *wv.* bewail; wanigan 787.

wann *adj.* dark, black; wan 651; *wk.* wonna 3024, 3115; *n.* won 1374; *d.f.* wanre 702.

wansālig *adj.* (*Goth. wans ‘lacking’*) unhappy, joyless; wonsāli 105.

wansceaft *fō.* misery, misfortune; *a.* 120.

warian *wv.* guard (1); inhabit (2); *ind. prs. 3s.* warað 2277 (1); *pl.* warigeað 1358 (2); *pst. s.* warode 1253 (2), 1265 (2).

waroð *ma.* shore; *d.* waroðe 234; *pl. a.* waroðas 1965.

wascan *red. vb.* wash, bathe, envelop; weaxan 3115.

wāt, see witan.

wē *pers. pron.* we 1, 260, 267, 270, 273, 342, 347, 941, 958, 1326, 1652, 1818, 1819, 2075, 2104, 2115, 2633, 2634, 2636, 2653, 2654, 3008, 3079, 3106; *g.* user 2074; ure 1386; *d.* us 269, 346, 382, 1821, 2635, 2642, 2920, 3001, 3009, 3078; *a.* usic 458, 2638, 2640, 2641.

wēa *wm.* misery, misfortune; *a.* wean 191, 423, 1206, 1991, 2292, 2937; *pl.* 936*; *g.* weana 148, 933, 1150, 1396.

wēalāf *fō.* survivors of calamity, forlorn remnant; *pl. a.* wealafe 1084, 1098.

gewealc *na.* rolling; *a.* 464.

geweald *na.* power, control; *a.* 79, 654, 764, 808, 903, 950, 1087, 1610, 1684, 1727; *pl. d.* mid gewealdum, of his own accord 2221.

wealdan *red. vb.* (*Goth. waldan*) control, rule, have power over; *w. g. or w.d.* 442, 2038 (*d.*), 2390 (*d.*), 2574, 2827 (*d.*), 2984 (*d.*); *ind. prs. 1s.*

wealde 1859 (*g.*) ; *pst. s.* weold 30 (*d.*), 465 (*d.*), 702 (*g.*), 1057 (*d.*), 1770 (*g.*), 2379 (*d.*), 2595 (*d.*) ; *pl.* weoldon 2051 (*d.*).

gewealdan have power over, control, wield 1509 *g.* ; *ind. pst. s.* geweold 1554 *a.*, 2703 *d.*

gewealden *pp. used as adj. subject; pl. a.* gewealdene 1732.

wealdend *mc.* ruler, controller, i.e. God 17; waldend 1661, 1693, 1752, 2741, 2875; *g.* wealdendes 2857; waldendes 2292, 3109; *d.* wealdende 2329; *a.* waldend 183.

waldswaðu *fō.* track in forest; *pl. d.* waldswaðum 1403.

weall *ma.* embankment, mound (1); rock-face, cliff (2); wall (3); *g.* wealles 2323 (1); *d.* wealle 229 (2), 785 (3), 891 (3), 1573 (3), 2307 (1), 2526 (1), 2542 (1), 2716 (1), 2759 (3), 3060 (1) 3103 (1), 3161 (1); *a.* weal 326 (3); *pl. a.* weallas 572 (2). *See also* bord-, eard-, eorð-, sē-, scield-.

weallan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* wulan) boil, seethe, surge; *ind. prs. pl.* weallað 2065; *pst.* weoll 2113, 2138, 2331, 2593, 2599, 2693, 2714, 2882; weol 515, 849, 1131, 1422; *prs. p.* weallen-de 847; *a.* weallinde 2464; *pl. n.* weallendu 581, weallende 546.

weallclif *na.* cliff; *a.* 3132.

weard *ma.* (*Goth.* -wards) guardian 229, 286, 921, 1390, 1741, 2413, 2513, 2580, 3060; *a.* 2524, 2841, 3066. *See also* bāt-, eoton-, ēðel-, gold-, hord-, hýð-, land-, rēn-, sele-, ierfe-.

weard *fō.* guard, watch; *a.* wearde 305, 319. *See also* hēafod-, īeg-.

weardian *wv.* guard, occupy; last weardian, stay behind 971; *ind. pst. s.* weardode 105, 1237; swaðe wear-dode, stayed behind 2164; weardade 2098; *pl.* weardon 2075.

wearn *fō.* refusal; *a.* wearne 366.

wēaspell *na.* bad tidings; *d.* weaspelle 1315.

weaxan *red. vb.* (*Goth.* wahsjan) grow, increase; *ind. prs. 3s.* weaxeð 1741; *pst. s.* weox 8.

geweaxan grow up; *ind. pst. s.* geweox 66, 1711.

weaxan, *see wascan.*

webb *nja.* cloth, tapestry; *pl.* web 995.

weccan *wv.* (*Goth.* -wakjan) awaken (1); rouse, kindle (2); 3144 (2); weccean 2046 (2), 3024 (1); *ind. pst. s.* wehte, tried to rouse 2854 *n.*

wedd *nja.* (*Goth.* wadi; cf. *L.* vas, vadimonium) pledge; *d.* wedde 2998.

weder *na.* weather, season; *pl. g.* wedera 546; *a.* weder 1136.

weg *ma.* (*Goth.* wigs; cf. wegan) way; *a.* on weg, away 264, 763, 844, 1382, 1430, 2096. *See also* feor-, fold-, forð-, wīd-.

wēg, *see wēg.*

wegan *sv5* (*Goth.* -wigan) bear, carry (1); feel, cherish (2); 3015 (1); *ind. prs. 3s.* wigeð 599 (2); *pst. s.* wæg 152 (2), 1207 (1), 1777 (2), 1931 (2), 2464 (2), 2704 (1); caused 2780; *subj. prs.* wege 2252.

gewegan fight 2400.

wēl *adv.* (*Goth.* wafla) well 186, 289, 639, 1045, 1792, 1821, 1833, 1951, 2570, 2601, 2855; well 2162, 2812.

wēlhwele *pron. adj.* any, every; wel-hwylc 266, 874; *pl. g.* welhwylcra 1344.

welig *adj.* wealthy; *a.* weligne 2607.

wēlðungen *adj.* virtuous, distinguished f. 1927.

wēn *fi.* (*Goth.* wēns) expectation, belief, hope 734, 1873, 2323, 2910; *a.* 383, 1845, 3000*; *pl. d.* wenum 2895.

wēnan *wv.* (*Goth.* wēnjan) expect,

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hope, hope for 157, 185; *ind. prs.* 1s. wene 272, 525, 1184, 1396, 2522, 2923; wen 338, 442; 3s. weneð 600; *pst. s.* wende 933, 2239, 2329; *pl.* wendon 778, 937, 1596, 1604, 2187.

wendan *wv.* (*Goth.* wandjan) turn (*intrans.*); *ind. prs.* 3s. wendeð 1739.

gewendan *trans.* turn (1); change (2); 186 (2); *ind. pst. s.* gewende 315 (1).

wenian *wv.* win over, favour, honour; *subj. pst. s.* wenede 1091.

weora, see *wer*.

weorc *na.* work, building (1); deed, act (2); trouble, hardship (3); *d.* weorce 1569 (2); grievous 1418; *a.* weorc 74 (1), 1656 (2), 1721 (3); *pl. g.* worca 289 (2); *d.* weorcum, with difficulty 1638; 2096 (2); worcum 1100 (2), 1833 (2). *See also beado-, ellen-, heaðo-, niht-*.

geweorc work, handiwork 455, 1562, 1681; *g.* geweordes 2711; *a.* geweorc 2717, 2774. *See also ðer-, firn-, gūð-, hand-, land-, nīð-*.

weorod, see *werod*.

weorpan *sv3* (*Goth.* waírpan) throw, cast 2791; *ind. pst. s.* wearp 1531, 2582.

weorð, see *wierðe*.

weorð *na.* (*Goth.* waírþs) money, price; *d.* weorðe 2496.

weorðan *sv3* become, be, come to pass; often used as auxiliary esp. of past time; 1707, 2526, 3068; *w. pp.* 3177; wurðan 807; *ind. prs.* 3s. weorðeð 2913; *w. pp.* 414; *pl.* weorðað 2066; wurðað 282; *pst. s.* wearð 77, 149, 409, 460, 555, 753, 816, 818, 905, 913, 991*, 1255, 1261, 1269, 1280, 1302, 1330, 1544, 1709, 1775, 2003, 2071, 2078, 2239, 2297*, 2378, 2384, 2392, 2482, 2501, 2612; *w. pp.* 6, 767, 823, 902, 1072, 1234, 1239, 1437, 1947, 2310, 2692, 2842, 2961, 2983; *pl.*

wurdon 228, 2203; *subj. pst. s.* wurde 587, 2218*, 2731; *pp.* geworden 1304, 3078.

geweorðan happen, come to pass (1); agree upon, settle (2); *aux. be* (3); 1996 (2); *ind. pst. s.* gewearð 1598 (2), 3061 (3); *pp.* geworden 2026 (2).

weorðfull *adj.* honourable, highly honoured; *superl.* weorðfullost 3099.

weorðian *wv.* honour, distinguish (1); adorn (2); *ind. pst. s.* weorðode 2096 (1); *pp.* geweorðod 1959 (1); *n.* 2176 (2); geweorðad 250 (1); 1450 (2), 1783* (1); gewurðad 331 (1), 1038 (2), 1645 (1); *subj. pst. s.* weorðode 1090 (1).

weorðlice *adv.* honourably, splendidly; *superl.* *a. n.* weorðlicost 3161.

weorðmynd *fni.* honour, glory, distinction 65; *a.* 1559; *pl. g.* weorðmynda 1752; *d.* weorðmyndum 8; worðmyndum 1186.

weotena, see *wita*.

weotode, see *witian*.

wer *ma.* (*Goth.* waír) man, male 105; *g.* weres 1352; *a.* wer 1268, 3172*; *pl.* weras 216, 1222, 1233, 1440, 1650; *g.* wera 120, 993, 1731, 3000; weora 2947; *d.* werum 1256.

wered, see *werod*.

wērgan, see *wierig*.

wergendra, see *weriend*.

wērgian *wv.* weary, fatigue; *pp.* gewergad 2852.

werhðo, see *wiergðo*.

werian *wv.* (*Goth.* warjan) defend, protect 541; *ind. prs.* 3s. wereð 453; *pst. s.* werede 1205, 1448; *pl.* weredon 1327; *pp. pl.* werede 238, 2529.

weriend *mc.* defender; *pl. g.* wergendra* 2882.

wērig *adj.* weary, exhausted 579; *d.* wergum 1794; *a. f.* werge 2937. *See also dēað-, fiell-, gūð-*.

wērigmōd *adj.* disheartened, weary 844, 1543.

werod *na.* (wer) company, multitude, host 651; weorod 290, 2014, 3030; *g.* werodes 259; *d.* weorode 1011, 2346; werede 1215; *a.* werod 319; *pl. g.* wereda 2186 (MS.); weoroda 60. *See also eorl-, flett-.*

werod *na.* sweet drink, mead; *a.* wered 496.

werōēod *fō.* nation, people; *a.* werōēode 899.

wesan *sv5* (*Goth.* wisan) be 272, 1328, 1859, 2708, 2801, 3021; *ind. pres.* from another root; *1s. eom* 335, 407, 1475, 2527; *2s. eart* 352, 506, 1844, 2813; *3s. is,* 31 *times* 248 *etc.*; *ys* 2093, 2910, 2999, 3084; *neg.* nis 249, 1361, 1372, 2262*, 2458, 2532; *pl.* synt 260, 342, 364; syndon 237, 257, 361, 393, 1230; sint 388; *pst. s. 1 and 3 wæs very freq.* 11 *etc.*; *neg.* næs 134, 1299, 1921, 2141, 2192; ne wæs 889, 1471; *2s. wære* 1478; *pl.* wæron 233 *etc.* wærān 2475; *neg.* næron 2657; *imper.* *s.* wes 269, 1170, 1219, 1224, 1480; wæs 407; *subj. prs.* sie 435, 682, 3105; sig 1778; sy 1831, 1941, 2649; *pst. s.* wære 173, 203, 593, 945, 1105, 1319, 1697, 1702, 2161, 2187, 2375, 2838, 3071, 3180; *neg.* nære 860, 1167; *prs. p.* in cniht-wesende, umborwesende, *q. v.*

wēste *adj.* deserted, empty; *a.* westne 2456.

wēstenn *fjō., nja.* waste, wilderness; *d.* westenne 2298; *a.* westen 1265.

wic *na.* (*Goth.* weihs) abode, dwelling; *a.* 821, 2589; *pl. g.* wica 125, 1125; *d.* wicum 1612, 3083; wicun 1304. *See also dēað-, hrā-.*

gewican *sv1* grow blunt, fail; *ind. pst. s.* gewac 2577, 2629.

wicg *nja.* (wegan) horse 1400; *d.* wicge 234, 286; *a.* wicg 315; *pl. g.* wicga 1045; *a.* wicg 2174.

wicstede *mi.* dwelling-place 2462; *a.* 2607.

wid *adj.* wide, extensive; *g. wk.* widan 1859; *d. wk.* 933; *a.n.* wid* 2473; *wk.* widan 2014; *pl. a.* wide 877, 1965.

widcuð *adj.* widely known, famous 1256; *g.* widcuðes 1042; *a.* widcuðne 1489, 1991*.

wide *adv.* widely, far and wide, to a distance 18, 74, 79, 266, 763*, 936*, 1403, 1588, 1959, 2135, 2261, 2316, 2582, 2913, 2923, 2947, 3099, 3158; far and away 898.

wideferhō *ma.* long life, long time; *a. used as adv.* a long time, for ever 702*, 937, 1222.

gewider *na.* bad weather, storm; *pl. a.* gewidru 1375.

widfloga *wm.* far-flyer 2830; *a.* widflogan 2346.

widweg *ma.* far-leading way, remote region; *pl. a.* widwegas 840, 1704.

wielm *mi.* (weallan) boiling, surging, flowing; flood; wylm 1764, 2269; wælm 2546; *g.* wælmes 2135; *a.* wylm 516, 1693; *pl. a.* wylmas 2507. *See also brēost-, brim-, bryne-, car-, fyr-, heaðo-, holm-, sā-, sorg-.*

wierdan *wv.* destroy; *ind. pst. s.* wyrde 1337.

wiergō *fō.* (*Goth.* wargipa) cursing, curse; *a.* werhō 589.

wierig *adj.* accursed, wicked; *g. wk.* wergan 133, 1747.

gewierpan *wv.* recover; *ind. pst. s.* reflex. hyne gewyrpte 2976.

wierp *fjō.* change, recovery; *a.* wyrpe 1315.

wiersa *compar. adj.* (*Goth.* waírsiza) worse, inferior; *g.* wyrsan 525; *d.* less favourable, more deadly 2969;

a. 2496; *n.* ðæt wyrse, the worse side, reverse of fortune 1739; *pl.* wyrsan 1212.

wierðe *adj.* (*Goth.* wairþs; *cf.* weorð) worthy, honoured, dear; weorð 1814; *a.* wyrðne 2185; *pl.* wyrðe 368; *compar.* wyrðra 861; weorðra* 1902. *See also* fierd-, hord-.

gewif *na.* web of destiny, fortune; *pl. a.* gewiofu 697.

wif *na.* woman, lady, female 615, 2120; *g.* wifes 1284; *d.* wife 639, 2028; *a.* wif 1158; *pl. g.* wifa 993. *See also* áglæc-, mere-.

wiflufe *wf.* love for a woman or wife; *pl.* wiflufan 2065.

wig *mna.* battle, war (1); power of fighting, valour (2); 23 (1), 350 (2), 1042 (2), 1080 (1), 2316 (1), 2872 (1); *g.* wiges 65 (1), 886 (1), 1268 (1), 2323 (2); *d.* wige 1084 (1), 1337 (1), 2629 (1); wigge 1656 (1), 1770 (1); 1783 (1); *a.* wig 685 (1), 1083 (1), 2348 (2). *See also* fēðe-.

wiga *wm.* warrior 629; *pl. g.* wigena 1543, 1559, 3115; *d.* wigum 2395. *See also* æsc-, byrn-, gār-, gūð-, lind-, rand-, scield-.

wigan *svl* (*Goth.* weihan) fight 2509.

wigbealo *nwa.* disaster in war; *a.* wig-bealu 2046.

wigbill *na.* war-sword; wigbil 1607.

wigbord *na.* battle-shield; *a.* 2339.

wigeræft *ma.* skill or power of fighting; *a.* 2953.

wigeræftig *adj.* skilled in fighting; *a.* wigcræftigne 1811.

wigend *mc.* warrior 3099; *g.* wigendes* 3154; *pl.* wigend 1125, 1814, 3144; *g.* wigendra 429, 899, 1972, 2337; *a.* wigend 3024. *See also* gār-.

wigfrec *wm.* warrior, hero; *a.* wigfrecan 2496; *pl.* 1212.

wigfruma *wm.* battle-lord, leader 664; *d.* wigfruman 2261.

wiggeatwe *pl. fō.* war-trappings, armour; *pl. d.* wiggeatwum* 368.

wiggryre *mi.* battle-terror, menace 1284.

wighafola *wm.* helmet; *a.* wigheafolan 2661.

wighéap *ma.* battle-troop 477.

wighete *mi.* enmity 2120.

wighryre *mi.* fall in battle, defeat; *a.* 1619.

wigsigor *nc.* victory; *a.* 1554.

wigspēd *fī.* fortune in battle; *pl. g.* wigspeda 697.

wigweorðung *fō.* (*Goth.* weihs) idolatry, sacrifice; *pl. a.* wigweorðunga 176.

wiht *fni.* (*Goth.* waihts) creature, being; *a.* 3038; *used with no and ne to strengthen the neg.* (not) a thing, (not) at all 120, 581, 1660, 1735, 2601, 2854; *instr. used as adv. with neg.* (not) at all, in any way, wihte 186, 541, 1514, 1991, 1995, 2277, 2432, 2464, 2687, 2923; *a.* wiht, aught 2348, 2857; *used as adv.* 862, 1083.

wilcuma *wm.* welcome; *pl.* wilcuman 388, 394, 1894.

wilder *nc.* wild beast; *pl. a.* wildeor 1430.

wilgesið *ma.* familiar or dear companion; *pl.* wilgesiðas 23.

wilgiefa *wm.* dispenser of joys, king; wilgeofa 2900.

willia *wm.* will, wish, pleasure 626, 824; *g.* willan 3077; *d.* 1186, 1711; *a.* 635, 1739, 2307, 2409, 2589; *pl. g.* wilna, objects of desire 660, 950, 1344; *d.* willum, kindly, hospitably 1821; sylfes willum, by his own desire 2222, 2639.

willan *athem. vb.* (*Goth.* wiljan) will, purpose; *gen. used as auxil. w. inf., or w. inf. omitted* (+); *ind. pres. 1s.*

wille 318†, 344, 351, 427; wylle 947, 2148, 2512; neg. nelle 679, 2524; 2s. wylt 1852; 3s. wille 442, 979, 1003†, 1184, 1314, 1371†, 1394†; wile 346, 446, 1049, 1181, 1832; wyle 2864; wylle 2766†; pl. wyllað 1818; *pst.* 1s. 543†, 2497; 3s. 68, 154, 200, 645, 664, 738, 755, 796, 880, 988, 990, 1010, 1041, 1055†, 1094, 1277, 1292, 1339, 1494, 1546, 1576, 1791, 1805, 2083, 2090, 2160, 2186, 2294, 2305, 2308, 2315, 2376, 2588, 2858, 2940, 3055†; neg. nolde 706, 791, 803, 812, 967, 1524; pl. woldon 3171; *subj.* *pst.* s. wolde 1175, 2729; neg. nolde 2518. pl. woldon 482, 2636.

wilnian *wv.* desire 188.

wilsið *ma.* desired journey; *a.* 216.

win *na.* (<*L.* *vinum*; *Goth.* *wein*) wine; *d.* wine 1467; *a.* win 1162, 1233.

winærn *na.* wine hall, hall; *g.* *winærnes* 654.

wind *ma.* (*Goth.* winds) wind 547, 1374, 1907; *d.* winde 217, 1132.

windagum, see *winndæg*.

windan *sv3* (*Goth.* -windan) wind, circle, swirl (1); twist (2); *ind.* *pst.* s. wand 1119 (1); *pl.* wundon 212 (1); *pp. n.* wunden gold, made into ornaments, rings, etc. 1193 (2), 3134 (2); *d.* wundnum* 1382 (2).

gewindan turn, depart 763; *ind.* *pst.* s. gewand 1001.

windbland *na.* mingling of winds, wind-current, whirlwind; windblond 3146.

windig *adj.* windy, wind-swept; *pl. a.* windige 572, 1358; windge 1224.

windgerest *fō.* wind-swept couch or bed-chamber; *a.* windgereste 2456 *n.*

wine *mi.* (*cf. Goth.* *winja* 'grass-field,' 'fodder') friend, beloved lord 30, 148, 457, 530, 1183, 1704, 2047, 2101; *g.* wines 3096; *d.* wine 170; *a.* 350, 376, 2026; *pl. g.* *winigea* 1664; *winia* 2567; *pl. d.* *winum* 1418. *See also* frēa-, frēo-, gold-, gūð-, māg-.

winedryhten *ma.* beloved lord; *d.* *winedrihtne* 360; *a.* *winedryhten* 2722, 3175; *winedrihten* 862, 1604.

winegeōmor *adj.* mourning one's friend(s) 2239.

winelēas *adj.* friendless; *d.* *wineleasum* 2613.

winemæg *ma.* beloved kinsman; *pl.* *winemagas* 65.

winia, *see wine*.

gewinn *na.* hardship, misery (1); strife, fight (2); *gewin* 133 (1), 191 (1); *g.* *gewinnes* 1721 (1); *a.* *gewin* 798 (2), 877 (2), 1469 (2), 1781 (2). *See also* firn-, yō-.

winnan *sv3* (*Goth.* *winnan*) fight; *ind.* *pst.* 2s. *wunne* 506; 3s. *wan* 144, 151; *won* 1132; *pl.* *wunnon* 113, 777.

winndæg *ma.* day of struggle; *pl. d.* *windagum*, days of life 1062.

winreced *na.* wine-hall, hall; *a.* 714, 993.

winsele *mi.* wine-hall, hall 771; *d.* 695; *a.* 2456.

winter *mu.* (*Goth.* *wintrus*) winter, *in.* *pl.* years; 1132, 1136; *g.* *wintrys* 516; *a.* winter 1128; *pl. g.* *wintra* 147, 264, 1927, 2209, 2278, 2733, 3050; *d.* *wintrum* 1724, 2114, 2277. *See also* seofon-wintre.

gewiofu, *see gewif*.

wir *ma.* wire, wirework (ornament); *pl. g.* *wira* 2413; *d.* *wirum* 1031.

wīs *adj.* wise 1845, 3094; *wk.* *wisa* 1400, 1698, 2329; *f.* 1927; *a.* *wk.* *wisan* 1318; *pl. g.* *wisra* 1413.

wīsa *wm.* leader 259. *See also* brim-, here-, hilde-.

wīsdōm *ma.* wisdom 350; *d.* *wisdom* 1959.

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wise *wf.* manner, way; *a.* wisan 1865.
wisfæst *adj.* wise; *f.* 626.
wishycgende *adj.* wise 2716.
wisian *wv.* (*Goth. -weisōn*) show the way, guide 2409; *ind. prs.* 1s. wisige 292, 3103; *pst. s.* wisode 320, 402, 1663; wisade 208, 370, 1795.
gewisslice *adv.* (*cf. Goth. unwiss*; also *witan*) certainly; *superl.* gewislicost 1350.
wist *fi.* (*cf. Goth. biwisan* ‘take pleasure,’ *wailawizns* ‘good entertainment’) abundance, happiness; *d.* wiste 128, 1735.
wistfyllo *fc.* abundant meal; *g.* wistfylle 734.
wiston, *see wýscan.*
wit *pers. pron. dual* (*Goth. wit*) we two 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 683, 1186, 1476, 1707; *g.* uncer 2002, 2532; *d.* unc 1783, 2137, 2525, 2526; *a.* 540, 545.
wita *wm.* wise man; councillor; *pl.* witan 778; *g.* witena 157, 266, 936; weotena 1098. *See also firn-, rún-.*
witan *pret. prs. vb.* know 252, 288; *ind. prs.* 1s. wat 1331, 1830, 1863, 2656; *neg.* nat 274; 2s. wast 272; 3s. wat 2650; *neg.* nat 681; *pst. s.* wiste 646, 764, 821; wisse 169, 715, 1309, 2339, 2410, 2725; *pl.* wiston 181, 798, 878; wisson 246; *subj. prs. s.* wite 1367; *pst. s.* wiste 2519.
gewitan know 1350.
wítan *svl* blame 2741.
gewítan *svl* depart; used either without (1), or with (2) complem. *infin. of vb. of motion*; 42 (1); *ind. prs.* 3s. gewiteð 1360 (1), 2460 (1); *pst. s.* gewat 26 (2), 115 (2), 123 (2), 210 (1), 217 (1), 234 (2), 662 (1), 1236 (1), 1263 (2), 1274 (2), 1601 (1), 1903 (2), 1963 (2), 2387 (2), 2401 (2), 2471 (1), 2569 (2), 2624 (1), 2819 (2), 2949 (2), 3044 (1); *pl.* gewiton 301 (2), 853 (2), 1125 (2); *imper. pl.* gewitað 291 (2).
witian *wv.* (*Goth. witan*) appoint, decide; *pp. pl. a. f.* weotode 1936.
wítig *adj.* wise 685, 1056, 1554; wittig* 1841.
wítian *wv.* (*cf. Goth. fraweitan*) punish, torture; *pp.* gewitnad 3073.
witt *nja.* wit, understanding; wit 589.
gewitt senses, consciousness (1); interior, breast (2); *d.* gewitte 2703 (1), 2882 (2).
gewittig *adj.* conscious, in one's senses 3094.
wið *prep.* 1), *w. d. a)* position near, about 213, 1566, 1978 (?), 2673; *wiðblode*, in the blood 1880; *b)* opposition against 113, 144, 145, 174, 178, 384, 425, 426, 439, 440, 506 (or *a?*), 550, 660, 827, 1132, 2341, 2371, 2400, 2520, 2521, 2534, 2560, 2839 (or *a?*), 3004, 3027; *c)* separation from 733, 2423; *d)* circumstances (?) from, on account of 2600. 2) *w. a. a)* position opposite, close to 1977, 2013, 2925, 3049; *b)* motion towards 389; close up to 326, 749, 2566; *c)* opposition against 152, 294, 319, 424, 540, 811, 1141*, 1549, 1997, 2528, 2839, 2914; *d)* relation towards, with 155, 365, 523, 1088, 1173, 1864, 1954.
wiðerrihtes *adv.* (*Goth. wiþra*) opposite; *wiðerræthes* 3039.
wiðfön *red. vb.* seize; *ind. pst. s.* wiðfeng 760.
wiðgripa *svl* grapple with, resist 2521.
wiðhabban *wv.* resist; *ind. pst. s.* wiðhæfde 772.
wiðre *nja.* opposition; *g.* wiðres 2953.
wlanc *adj.* proud 341, 1332; wlone 331, 2833; *g.* wlonces 2953. *See also gold-*

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wlātian *wv.* (*Goth.* wlaitōn) look, gaze; *ind. pst. s.* wlatode 1916.

wlenco *fc.* pride, vainglory; *d.* 338, 1206; *wlence* 508.

wlitan *svl* look, gaze 2852; *ind. pst. s.* wlat 1572; *pl.* wliton 1592.

wlite *mi.* (*Goth.* wlits) appearance, form 250.

wlitebeorht *adj.* beautiful; *a.* wlite-beorhtne 93.

wlitesien *fi.* spectacle, sight; *a.* wlite-seon 1650.

wlitiq *adj.* beautiful; *a. n.* 1662.

wōc, *see wæcnan.*

wōh *adj.* (*Goth.* -wāhs) crooked, perverse; *pl. d.* wom 1747.

wōhbogen *adj.* crooked, twisted 2827.

wolcen *na.* cloud; *pl. d.* wolcnum 1119, 1374; under wolcnum, on the earth 8, 651, 714, 1631, 1770.

wolde, *see willan.*

wollentear *adj.* streaming with tears; *pl.* wollenteare 3032.

wōp *ma.* (*cf. Goth.* wōpjan) lamentation, cry of suffering 128; *d.* wope 3146; *a.* wop 785.

worc, *see weorc*

word *na.* (*Goth.* waúrd) word, speech 870, 2817; *g.* wordes 79, 2791; *d.* worde 2156; *a.* 315, 341, 390, 654, 2046, 2551; *pl.* 612, 639; *g.* worda 289, 398, 2246, 2662, 3030; *d.* wordum 30, 176, 366, 388, 626, 874, 1100, 1172, 1193, 1318, 1492, 1811, 1833, 1980, 2058, 2669, 2795, 3175. *See also bēot-, gielp-, lēafnes-, mæðel-, ðrýð-*

wordcwide *mi.* word, saying, speech; *pl. g.* wordcwida 1845; *d.* wordcwydum 2753; *a.* wordcwydas 1841.

wordgiedd *nja.* lay, dirge; *a.* wordgyd 3172.

wordhord *na.* word-store; *a.* 259.

wordriht *na.* phrase; *pl. g.* wordrihta 2631.

worn *ma.* great number, multitude; *a.* 264, 2114, 3154*; *used as intensive adv.* very 3094; worn fela 530, 870, 1783; *pl. g.* worna fela 2003, 2542.

worīg *ma.* enclosed place, precincts; *a.* 1972.

woruld *fi.* world; worold 1738; *g.* worulde 2343, 3068; worolde 950, 1062, 1080, 1387, 1732; worlde 2711; *a.* worold 60, 1183, 1681.

woruldār *fō.* worldly honour; *a.* woroldare 17.

woruldcandel *fō.* world-light, sun 1965.

woruldcyning *ma.* earthly king; *pl. g.* woruldcyninga 1684; wyruldcyninga* 3180.

woruldende *mja.* end of the world; *a.* 3083.

worodrādenn *fjō.* troop-service; *a.* worodrādenne 1142* *n.*

wracu *fō.* (*Goth.* wraka) revenge; *a.* wræce 2336. *See also gyrn-, nied-*

wrāc *na.* (*Goth.* wrēkei) persecution, misery 170; *a.* 3078.

wræcca *wn.* exile, wanderer; wrecca 1137; *d.* wreccan* 2613; *pl. g.* wreccena 898.

wræclāst *ma.* exile, banishment; *pl. a.* wræclastas 1352.

wræcmæcg *mja.* exile, outcast; *pl.* wræcmæcgas 2379.

wræcsiō *ma.* exile, misery; *a.* 2292; *pl.* wræcsiōum 338.

wrātt *fjō.* ornament, work of art; *pl. g.* wrætta 2413; *d.* wrættum 1531; *a.* wræte 2771*, 3060*.

wrætic *adj.* curiously wrought or ornamented, wondrous; *a.* wræticne 891, 2173; *f.* wrætic 1650; *n.* 1489, 2339.

wrāð *adj.* hostile; *d.* wraðum 660; *a. n.* wrað 319; *pl. g.* wraðra 1619; *d.* wraðum 708.

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wrāðe *adv.* with a vengeance, utterly 2872.

wrāðlice *adv.* fiercely, with a vengeance 3062.

wrecan *sv5* (*Goth.* *wrikan*) drive, pursue (1); utter (2); avenge (3); 873 (2), 1278 (3), 1339 (3), 1546 (3), 3172 (2); *ind. prs.* 3s. *wreceō* 2446* (2); *pst. s.* *wraec* 423 (3), 1333(3), 1669 (3), 2154 (2), 2217* (3); drove out 2706; *subj. prs. s.* *wrece* 1385 (3); *pp.* *wrecen* 1065 (2), 2962 (1).

gewrecan avenge, punish; *ind. pst. s.* *gewräec* 107, 2005, 2121, 2395, 2875; *pl.* *gewräcan* 2479; *pp.* *gewrecen* 3062.

wrecca, *see* **wräcca**.

wrecend *mc.* avenger 1256.

wridian *wv.* grow, flourish; *ind. prs.* 3s. *wridaō* 1741.

writan *sv1* (*cf. Goth.* *writs*; *G.* *ritzen*, *reissen*) carve, engrave; *pp.* *written* 1688.

wriðan *sv1* bind, bind up 964; *ind. pst. pl.* *wriðon* 2982. *See also* hand-*wriðen*.

wriðenhilt *adj.* with twisted hilt; *n.* *wreðenhilt* 1698.

wrixl *na.* turn, exchange; *d.* *wrixle* 2969.

gewrixle *nja.* change (of fortune) 1304.

wrixlan *wv.* exchange; *wordum wrixlan*, converse 366, 874.

wrōht *fō.* (*Goth.* *wrōhs*) strife, feud 2287, 2473, 2913.

wudu *mu.* wood, thicket (1); object made of wood, spear-shaft (2); boat (3); 298 (3), 1364 (1); *a.* 216 (3), 398 (2), 1416 (1), 1919 (3), 2925 (1). *See also* *bäl-*, *bord-*, *gamen-*, *heall-*, *holt-*, *maegen-*, *sē-*, *sund-*, *þræc-*.

wudurēc *mi.* wood-smoke 3144*.

wuldor *na.* (*Goth.* *wulþrs*) heavenly glory, heaven 665; *g.* *wuldres* 17, 183, 931, 1752.

wuldorcyning *ma.* king of glory, God; *d.* *wuldurcyninge* 2795.

wuldortorht *adj.* bright, splendid; *pl. a. n. wk.* *wuldortorhtan* 1136.

wulf *ma.* (*Goth.* *wulfs*) wolf; *d.* *wulfe* 3027.

wulfhlið *na.* wolf-slope, side of hill inhabited by wolves; *pl. a.* *wulphleoðu* 1358.

wund *fō.* wound 2711, 2976; *d.* *wunde* 2725; *a.* 2531, 2906; *pl. d.* *wundum* 1113, 2830, 2937. *See also feorh-*.

wund *adj.* (*Goth.* *wunds*) wounded 2746; *d.* *wundum* 2753; *pl. wunde* 565, 1075.

wundenfeax *adj.* with braided hair; *n.* 1400.

wundenheals *adj.* with twisted or curved prow 298.

wundenmāl *na.* sword with twisted or spiral marks 1531.

wundenstefna *wm.* ship with twisted or curved prow 220.

wundor *na.* wonder, wonderful thing 771, 1724; *wundur*, it is wonderful 3062; *d.* *wundre* 931; *a.* *wundor* 840; *wundur* 2759, 3032, 3103; *wunder* 931; *pl. g.* *wundra* 1509, 1607; *d.* *wundrum* = *adv.* wondrously 1452, 2687*. *See also* hand-, *nīð-*, searo-.

wundorbebod *na.* strange command; *pl. d.* *wundorbebodum* 1747.

wundordēað *ma.* wondrous death; *d.* *wundordeaðe* 3037.

wundorfæt *na.* wondrous vessel; *pl. d.* *wunderfatum* 1162.

wundorlic *adj.* wonderful 1440.

wundormāðom *ma.* wondrous treasure; *a.* *wundurmaððum* 2173.

wundorsien *fī.* wondrous sight; *pl. g.* *wundorsiona* 995.

wundorsmið *ma.* marvellously skilled

smith *or* artificer; *pl. g.* wundorsmiða 1681.

wunian *wv.* (*cf. Goth.* unwunands) dwell, live, remain 3083, 3128; inhabit 1260; *ind. prs.* 3s. wunað 284, 1735, 1923; inhabit 2902; *pst. s.* wunode 1128; = stood 2242.

gewunian remain with; *subj. prs. pl.* gewunigen 22.

wuton, *see uton.*

wylm, *see wielm.*

wynn *fjō.* (*cf. wunian*) joy, delight; wyn 2262; *d.* wynne 2014, 2107; *a.* 1080, 1730, 1801, 2727*; *pl. d.* wynnum 1716, 1887. *See also ēðel-, hord-, lif-, lyft-, symbol-.*

wynlēas *adj.* joyless, gloomy; *a.* wynleasne 1416; *n.* wynleas 821.

wynsum *adj.* pleasant, fair; *a. wk.* wynsuman 1919; *pl.* wynsume 612.

wyrca *wv.* (*Goth.* waúrkjan) make, construct (1); effect, bring to pass (2); 930 (2); *ind. pst. s.* worhte 92* (1), 1452 (1); *subj. prs. s.* wyrce, gain 1387; *pp.* geworht 1696 (1); *a.f.* geworhte, disposed 1864.

gewyrcan 1660 (2); gewyrcean 20 (2), 69 (1), 2337 (1), 2802 (1), 2906 (2); *ind. pst. s.* geworhte 1578 (1), 2712 (2); *pl.* geworhton 3096 (1), 3156 (1); *subj. prs. s.* gewyrce, gain 1491; *pst. s.* geworhte, fulfil 635.

wyrd *fj.* fate, destiny 455, 477, 572, 734, 1205, 2420, 2526, 2574, 2814; *a.* 1056, 1233; *pl. g.* wyrda, events 3030.

wyrde, *see wierdan.*

wyrht *fni.* deed; *pl. d.* fore wyrhtum*, for good cause 457 *n.*

wyrm *mi.* (*Goth.* waúrms) serpent, dragon 897, 2287, 2343, 2567, 2629, 2669, 2745, 2827; *g.* wyrmes 2316, 2348, 2759, 2771, 2902; *d.* wyrme 2307, 2400, 2519; *a.* wyrm 886, 891, 2705, 3039, 3132; *pl. a.* wyrmas 1430.

wyrmcynn *nja.* dragon-race; *g.* wyrmcynnes 1425.

wyrmfág *adj.* with serpentine markings; *n.* wyrmfah 1698.

wyrmhord *na.* dragon-hoard; *a.* 2221.

wyrpe, *see wierpe.*

gewyrpte, *see gewierpan.*

wyrsa, *see wiersa.*

wyrt *fi.* (*Goth.* waúrts) root; *pl. d.* wyrtum 1364.

wyrðe, *wyrðra*, *see wierðe.*

wýscan *wv.* wish; *ind. pst. pl.* wiston 1604.

V.

yfel *na.* (*Goth.* ubils) evil, ill; *pl. g.* yfla 2094.

ylcan, *see ilca.*

yldan, *see ieldan.*

ylde, *see ielde.*

yldra, *yldest*, *see eald.*

yldo, *see ielido.*

ylife, *see ielfe.*

ymb 1) *adv. position around;* ymbe 2597; 2) *prep. w. a. a) position around, near;* ymb 399, 568, 668, 838, 1012, 1030, 2477; *foli. case* 689; ymb 2883, 3169; b) *concerning, about;* ymb 353, 439, 450, 507, 531, 1536, 1595, 2509, 3172; ymbe 2070, 2618; c) *time about, at* 135, 219.

ymbbeorgan *sv3* enclose, protect; *ind. pst. s.* ymbbearh 1503.

ymbfón *red. vb.* enclose; *ind. pst. s.* ymbefeng 2691.

ymbhwearf *sv3* go round; *ind. pst. s.* ymbhwearf 2296.

ymbgān *athem. vb.* go round; *ind. pst. s.* ymbeode 620.

ymbsittan *sv5* sit round; *ind. pst. pl.* ymbsæton 564.

ymbsittend *mc.* neighbouring people;

Glossary

pl. 1827; **g.** ymbsittendra 9; ymbe-sittendra 2734.

yppē w. f. dais, elevated platform; **d.** yppan 1815.

yrie, see ierfe.

yrmōo, see iermōo.

yrre, see ierre.

ȳðe, ȳð-, see ieðe, ieð-.

ȳð fjð. (*O.H.G.* undea) wave; **pl.** yða 548; **g.** 464, 848, 1208, 1469, 1918; **d.** yðum 210, 421, 515, 534, 1437, 1907, in streams 2693; **a.** yðe 46, 1132, 1909. See also flōd-, līeg-, wæter-.

ȳðan, see ieðan.

ȳðgeblānd *na.* mingling of waves, surge; yðgeblond 1373, 1593; **pl.** yðgeblānd 1620.

ȳðgewinn *na.* strife with waves, power of swimming (1); wave-strife, surge (2); **g.** yðgewinnes 1434 (1); **d.** yðgewinne 2412 (2).

ȳðlād fō. sea-voyage; **pl.** yðlade 228.

ȳðlāf fō. that which is left by the waves, strand; **d.** yðlafe 566.

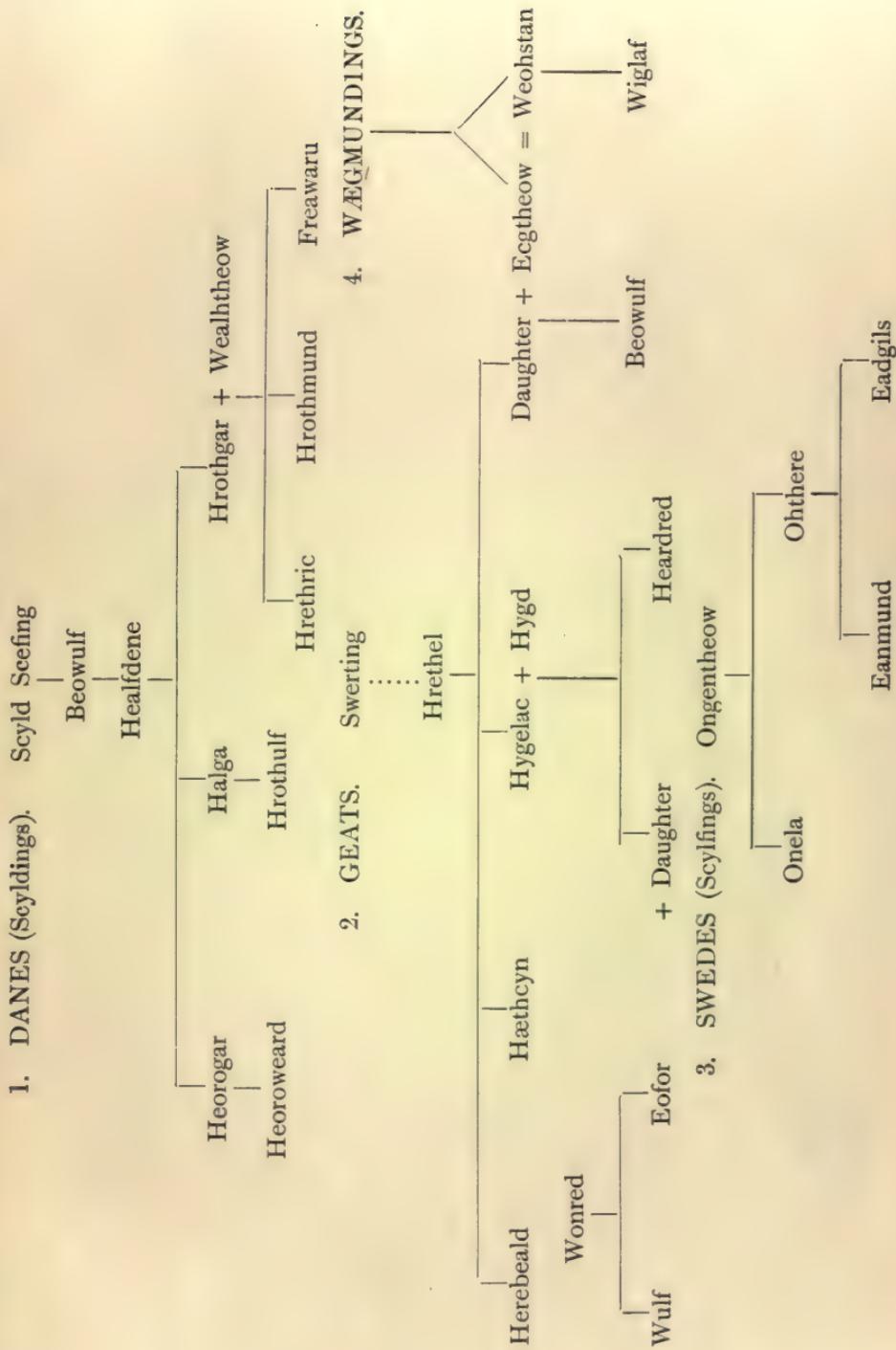
ȳðlida *wm.* wave-journeyer, boat; **a.** yðlidan 198.

ȳwan, see iewan.

ADDENDA TO GLOSSARY.

unhār may be a mistake for *inhār*, very white (on the analogy of *infrōd*). **ongieldan** *sv3* pay for; *ind. pst. s.* angeald 1251.

GENEALOGICAL TABLES.



LIST OF PROPER NAMES.

Ābel 108.

Ælfhere kinsman of Wiglaf; *g.* *Ælfheres* 2604.

Æschere valued counsellor of Hrothgar, elder brother of Yrmenlaf; carried off by Grendel's mother 1323, 1329, 2122; *g.* *Æscheres* 1420.

Ār-Scyldingas, *see Scyldingas*.

Bēanstān father of Breca; *g.* *Beanstanes* 524.

Beorht-Dene (*g.* *Beorht-Dena* 427, 609) *see Dene*.

Bēowulf 18, 53; Danish king, son of Scyld, father of Healfdene and grandfather of Hrothgar. See note on l. 18.

Bēowulf (343, 364, 405, 457, 506, 529, 631, 653, 676, 946, 957, 1024, 1191, 1216, 1299, 1310, 1383, 1441, 1473, 1651, 1704, 1758, 1817, 1854, 1880, 2510; Biowulf 1987, 1999, 2359, 2389, 2425, 2663, 2724, 2792*; *g.* *Beowulfes* 501, 795, 856, 872, 1971; *Biowulfes* 2194, 2681, 2807; *d.* *Beowulfe* 609, 623, 818, 1020, 1043, 1051, 2207; *Biowulfe* 2324, 2842, 2907, 3066, 3151*), the hero of the poem, a Geatish prince, son of Ecgtheow and grandson of Hrethel through his mother. After his seventh year Beowulf was brought up with Hrethel's sons, Herebeald, Hæthcyn and Hygelac. He was as a youth looked upon as dull and slow, but he afterwards gained fame by his courage and great strength. He took part in Hygelac's expedition against the Hetware; after Hygelac was slain he returned home, swimming

across the sea. Refusing the offer of the vacant throne made him by Hygelac's widow, B. acted as regent for the young prince Heardred, whom he helped with his counsels. On Heardred's death B. became king of the Geats and ruled for fifty years, until he perished in the fight with the dragon. From l. 3150 it appears that B. left a widow behind him.

Breca (583; *a.* *Brecan* 506, 531), son of Beanstan and prince of the Brondings; mentioned also in *Widsith*, l. 25. See *Beitr.* xii, 51 ff. and xx, 158; also Chambers, *Widsith* pp. 110—111.

Brondingas a people ruled over by Breca (*g.* *Brondinga* 521).

Brosinga (1199) mene (O. N. *Brisinga* men), the famous necklace mentioned in the Edda, *þrymskviða* 12, as the property of the goddess Freya, who wrested it from the Brisings (dwarfs) and afterwards lost it by Loki's theft. See *Haupts Zeitschr.*, xii, 304, *Beitr.* xii, 69 ff., and Gering's *Transl. of Beowulf*, p. 108 ff.

Cāin (1261; *g.* *Caines* 107), the legendary ancestor of evil monsters.

Dæg-hrefn (*d.* *Dæg-hrefne* 2501), a Hug warrior, apparently the slayer of Hygelac in the fight between the Franks and Frisians on the one hand and the Geats on the other; slain in his turn by Beowulf.

Dene (1090, 2050; *g.* *Dena* 242, 253, 498, 657, 668, 1904, 2035; *Denia* 2125; *Deniga* 155, 271, 350, 359, 389, 465,

599, 1712; Denigea 696, 1323, 1582, 1670, 1680; *d.* Denum 767, 823, 1158, 1417, 1720, 1814, 2068), the Danes. Originally dwelling in the South of Sweden they crossed the sea and occupied the vacant part of the islands and Jutland, left by those Angles who migrated to Britain in the latter part of the fifth and greater part of the sixth centuries. See Chambers, *Widsith* pp. 75-76, They are also called Beorht-, East-, Gār-, Healf-, Hring-, Norð-, Sūð-, West-Dene.

Ēadgils (*d.* Eadgilse 2392), younger son of Ohthere.

Ēanmund (*g.* Ēanmundes 2611), elder son of Ohthere. It seems that he and his younger brother Eadgils rebel against their uncle Onela, King of Sweden, and are banished. They flee to the court of Heardred, king of the Geats, who receives them hospitably. For this he is attacked by an army under Onela and slain. In the fight Ēanmund is slain by Weohstan, a warrior in the pay of Onela. Afterwards Eadgils returns to Sweden where, aided by Beowulf, he overcomes and slays Onela, whom he succeeds as king; see Müllenhoff, ZFDA xiv, 228; Bugge *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv, 214; *Beitr.* xii, 13; and Sarrazin, *Beowulfstudien* pp. 16, 46.

Earna-næs 3031, 'Eagle Ness,' a headland in the country of the Geats, where Beowulf's fight with the dragon takes place.

East-Dene (*g.* East-Dena 392, 616; *d.* East-Denum 828), East Danes.

Ecgglaf (*g.* Ecglaſes 499, 590, 980, 1465, 1808), father of Unferth.

Ecgþēow (263; Ecgþeo 373; *g.* Ecgþeowes 529, 631, 957, 1383, 1473, 1530,

1651, 1817, 2177, 2367, 2425, 2587; Ecgþiowes 2398; Ecgþioes 1999), a Geat of the Wægmunding tribe, father of Beowulf; married the only daughter of Hrethel, king of the Geats. After killing Heatholaf the Wyfing he crossed the sea to Denmark, where Hrothgar settled the feud for him with a sum of money.

Ecgwela (*g.* Ecgwelan 1710), considered by Grein to have been the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings which died out with Heremod.

Eofor (*g.* Eofores 2486, 2964*; *d.* Iofore 2993, 2997), a Geat, son of Wonred and brother of Wulf. He slays the Swedish king Ongenðeow.

Eomēr (1960), son of Offa.

Eormenric (1201), King of the Ostrogoths; died A.D. 375.

Eotenas (*g.* Eotena 1072, 1088, 1141; *d.* Eotenum 903, 1145), a name given to the people of Finn, properly applied to the Frisians of Jutland. See Müllenhoff, *Beowulf* p. 98, and Bugge, *Beitr.* xii, 29; Heyne-Schücking, *Beowulf* note on l. 1157.

Finn (Fin 1096, 1152; *g.* Finnes 1068, 1081, 1156; *a.* Finn 1128, Fin 1146), king of the North Frisians and Eotens, son of Folcwalda and husband of the Danish King Hoc's daughter Hildeburh, whom he carried off. Hoc pursues Finn but is slain in battle. Years later Hoc's sons Hnaef and Hengest invade Finn's territory in order to avenge their father's death. Hnaef and one of Finn's sons are slain in the fight, after which peace is made and solemnly ratified between Finn and Hengest. The latter remains with Finn but cannot forget his brother's death;

he is attacked in his hall by Finn's men and slain (as described in the *Fight at Finnsburg*). His two followers, Guthlaf and Oslaf, escape to their own country and afterwards, returning with an armed force, defeat and slay Finn and take Hildeburh back with them. The above is the version of the events given by Möller in *Altenglisches Volksepos*; see also on the Finn episode Heinzel AFDA x, 226 ff.; Bugge *Beitr.*, xii, 28 ff.; Holtzmann *Germania* viii, 492; Boer, ZFDA xvii, 124 ff.; Trautmann *Bonner Beitr. zur Anglistik Heft* vii (1903); ten Brink *Beowulf*, pp. 204—206.

Finnas (*g.* Finna 580), the Finns, dwelling on the shores of the Arctic Ocean.

Fitela (879, 889), son and nephew of Sigemund, the Sinfiotli of the *Volsungasaga*.

Folcwalda (*g.* Folcwaldan 1089), father of Finn.

Francan (*g.* Franca 1210; *d.* Froncum 2912), the Franks.

Frēawaru (*a.* Freaware 2022), daughter of Hrothgar. Her marriage with Ingeld, son of the Heathobard king Froda temporarily ends the feud between Danes and Heathobards.

Frēsan (*g.* Fresena 1093; Fresna 2915; Frysna 1104; *d.* Frysum 1207, 2912), the Frisians. They were divided into (1) North Frisians, dwelling E. and N. of the Zuyder Zee, the main body, ruled by Finn, and (2) West Frisians, W. of the Z. Z. who, together with the Franks, were invaded by Hygelac.

Frēscyning (2503), king of the Frisians.

Frēsland (*a.* Frysland 1126; *pl. d.* Freslondum 2357), Friesland.

Frēswæl (1070), the battle-field on which the Frisians fell in their fight with the Danes.

Frōda (*g.* Frodan 2025), king of the Heathobards and father of Ingeld.

Froncan, *see Francan*.

Gār-Dene, *see Dene*.

Gārmund (*g.* Garmundes 1962), father of Offa and king of the Angles.

Gēat (1785, 1792; *g.* Geates 640; *d.* Geate 1301; *pl. g.* Geata 205, 260, 362, 374, 378, 601, 625, 669, 676, 1191, 1202, 1213, 1432, 1484, 1551, 1642, 1831, 1836, 1856, 1911, 1930, 2184, 2318, 2327, 2356, 2402, 2419, 2472, 2483, 2560, 2576, 2584, 2658, 2901, 2927, 2946, 2991, 3137, 3178; Geatena 443*; *d.* Geatum 195, 1171, 2192, 2390, 2623; *a.* Geatas 1173), O. N. Gautr, member of a Scandinavian tribe inhabiting the S. of Swenden (?); also called Weder-Geatas or Wederas, Gūð-Geatas, Sæ-Geatas, and Hrēdmenn; see Müllenhoff, *Beowulf* p. 13; Möller ES. xiii, 313; Sarrazin, *Beowulf-Studien*, p. 28. Leo, followed by P. Fahlbeck (*Antiquvarisk Tidskrift f. Sverige*, viii (2), 26 ff.), Schütte, in J. of E. and G. Ph., xi p. 574 ff., and Bugge *Beitr.* xii, 1 ff., holds that the Geats were the Jutes of Jutland. For an exhaustive discussion see Schück, *Folkenamnet Geatas i den fornengl. dikten Beowulf*.

Gēatmæcg (*pl. g.* Geatmecga 829; *d.* Geatmæcgum 491), a Geat.

Gifōas (*d.* Gifðum 2494), probably the Gepidae, a Germanic tribe dwelling in the estuary of the Vistula. They are called *Gefjum* in *Widsith*, l. 60.

Grendel (102, 151, 424, 474, 591, 678, 711, 819, 1054, 1253, 1266, 1334, 1354, 1586, 1775, 1997, 2070, 2078; *g.* Gren-

dles 127, 195, 384, 409, 478, 483, 527, 836, 927, 1258, 1282, 1391, 1538, 1639, 1648, 2002; Grendeles 2006, 2118, 2139, 2353; *d.* Grendle 666, 930, 1577, 2521; related to *grindan*, to crush), a man-eating monster of human form, descended from Cain, and dwelling in the fens. He and his mother are slain by Beowulf.

Gūð-Géatas, *see* **Géat** (*g.* Guð-Geata 1538).

Gūðlæf (1148), a Danish warrior who fights against Finn.

Gūð-Scylfingas, *see* **Scylfingas** (Guð-Scilfingas 2927).

Hæreð (*g.* Hæreðes 1929, 1981), father of Hygd.

Hæðcyn (2434, 2437; *d.* Hæðcynne 2482; *a.* Hæðcen 2925. Hæð = heaðu; -cyn accord. to Sievers is a popular etymology, the orig. form being cen, a diminutive; see *Beitr.*, xx, 165 note), the second son of Hreðel, King of the Geats. He accidentally kills his brother Herebeald with an arrow, succeeds his father on the throne, and is slain in a fight at Hrefnes-holt against the Swedish King Ongenðeow. He is succeeded by his younger brother Hygelac.

Hālga (61), younger brother of Hrothgar.

Hāma (1198), takes the famous necklace from Eormenric.

Healfdene (57; *g.* Healfdenes 189, 268, 344, 645, 1009, 1020, 1040, 1064, 1474, 1652, 1699, 1867, 2011, 2143, 2147), son of Beowulf the Danish King, and father of Hrothgar.

Healfdene (*g.* Healf-Dena 1069), the Half-Danes, an appellation of the Hocingas and the Secgan, who take part in the campaign against Finn.

Heardrēd (2388; *d.* Heardrede 2202, 2375), son of Hygelac and king of the Geats. He is slain by Onela.

Heaðobeardan (*g.* Heaðobeardna 2032, 2037*, 2067), a Germanic tribe dwelling near the mouth of the Elbe, afterwards absorbed by the Danes. See Müllenhoff, *Beowulf*, pp. 30–31, 42, who thinks they were identical with the Heruli. Bugge thinks they were a portion of the Langobards which remained behind on the Baltic coast in what is now Mecklenburg. See also Arnold, *Notes on Beowulf* and especially Chambers, *Widsith*, p. 205 note.

Heaðolæf (*d.* Heaðolafe 460), a Wylfing, slain by Ecgtheow.

Heaðo-Réamas (*a.* 519*); a Scandinavian tribe dwelling in the S. of Norway, their Latin name being Raumaricci. Mentioned also in *Widsith*, l. 63.

Heaðo-Scilfing (*g.* Heaðo-Scilfingas; *pl.* 2205), *see* **Scilfingas**.

Helmingas (*g.* Helminga 620), the tribe or family to which Hrothgar's queen Wealhtheow belongs.

Hemming (*g.* Hemminges 1944, 1961*), a kinsman of Offa.

Hengest (1127; *g.* Hengestes 1091; *d.* Hengeste 1083, 1096), a Danish chief, son of Hoc, brother of Hnaef and Hildeburh. See **Finn**.

Heorogār (61; Hiorogar 2158; Heregar 467), the eldest son of Healfdene, and brother of Hrothgar; his son is Heoroweard.

Heorot (166, 432, 1017, 1176; Heort 78, 991; *g.* Heorotes 403; *d.* Heorote 475, 497, 593, 1267, 1279, 1302, 1330, 1588, 1671; Heorute 766; Hiorote 1990; Hiorte 2099), the royal hall of the Danish King Hrothgar. Some scholars, e.g., Mogk in Pauls Grund-

riss iii, p. 367, Kock in *Historisk Tidskrift*, 1895, pp. 162—163, and Sarrazin, *Neue Beowulfstudien*, identify Heorot with the temple of the Germanic goddess Nerthus. See also Sarrazin *Angl.* xix, 368 ff.

Heoroweard (*d.* Heorowearde 2161), son of Heorogar and nephew of Hrothgar.

Herebeald (2434; *d.* Herebealde 2463), eldest son of Hrethel the Geatish king, accidentally killed by his brother.

Heremōd (1709; *g.* Heremodes 901), a Danish king, banished for his savage cruelty. See note on *l.* 901.

Hereric (*g.* Hererices 2206), uncle of Heardred.

Here-Scyldingas (*g.* Here-Scyldinga 1108), see **Skyldingas**.

Hetware (2363, 2916), a Frankish tribe on the Lower Rhine; Latin name Hattuarii. See Chambers, *Widsith*, p. 201 note.

Hildeburh (1071, 1114), daughter of Hoc, sister of Hnæf and wife of Finn.

Hnæf 1069; (*g.* Hnaefes 1114), king of a tribe related to the Danes, son of Hoc, and Hildeburh's brother.

Hōc (*g.* Hoces 1076), father of Hnæf and Hildeburh.

Hondsciōh (*d.* Hondscio 2076), a Geat warrior, killed by Grendel.

Hrefna-Beorh (*a.* 2477*), 'Ravenshill' a hill in the territory of the Geats.

Hrefna-Wudu (2925), 'Ravenswood,' a forest near which the Swedish King Ongentheow defeated and slew the Geat king Hæthcyn.

Hrefnes-Holt same as preceding 2935.

Hrēðel (374, 2430, 2474; *g.* Hrēðles 1485*, 1847, 2191, 2358, 2992; Hrēðlan* 454), *d.* Hrēðle* 2442, king of

the Geats, son of Swerting and father of Herebeald, Hæthcyn and Hygelac.

Hrēðling (1923, 2925; *pl.* Hrēðlings 2960), 'son of Hrethel,' applied to Hygelac and Hæthcyn.

Hrēðmenn (*pl. g.* Hrēðmanna 445), the Geats? See note.

Hrēðric (1189, 1836*), elder son of Hrothgar.

Hring-Dene, see **Dene**.

Hrones-Næs (*d.* Hrones-Næsse 2805, 3136), 'Whale Cape,' a lofty headland on the coast of Geatland.

Hrōðgār (61, 152, 277, 339, 356, 367, 371, 396, 407, 417, 456, 653, 662, 863, 925, 1017, 1236, 1321, 1483, 1646, 1687, 1816, 1840, 2010, 2155; *g.* Hroðgares 235, 335, 613, 717, 826, 1066, 1456, 1580, 1884, 1889, 2020, 2351; *d.* Hroðgare 64, 1296, 1399, 1407, 1592, 1990, 2129), a Danish king of the Scylding dynasty, son of Healfdene, husband of Wealhtheow, father of Hrethric, Hrothmund and Freawaru. His feud with the Heathobards is ended temporarily by the marriage of Freawaru and Ingeld, their king.

Hrōðmund (1189), younger son of Hrothgar.

Hrōðulf (1017, 1181), apparently a son of Halga the younger brother of Hrothgar. He seems to have proved a disloyal kinsman to his young cousins Hrethric and Hrothmund. See Klaeber MLN, xx, 9 ff.; Abbott MLN, xix, 122 ff.; Sarrazin ES, xxiv, 144; Müllenhoff *Beowulf*, p. 45 ff.; Chambers, *Widsith* pp. 82–83.

Hrunting (1457, 1807; *d.* Hruntinge 1490, 1659), Unferth's sword, lent to Beowulf.

Hūgas (2914; *g.* Huga 2502), an early name given to the Franks. In league

List of Proper Names

with the Frisians they defeat and slay Hygelac.

Hunferð. *see Unferð.*

Hünläfing (1143) one of Finn's followers? See note.

Hygd (1926, 2369; *d.* Hygde 2172), daughter of Hæreth, wife of Hygelac and mother of Heardred.

Hygeläc (2151, 2201, 2355, 2372, 2434; Higelac 435, 1202, 1820, 1923, 1983, 2000, 2914; *g.* Hygelaces 1530, 2386, 2943; Higelaces 194, 261, 342, 407, 737, 758, 914, 1574, 2952, 2958, 2977; *d.* Hygelace 2169; Higelace 452, 1483, 1830, 1970, 2988. Accord. to Sievers, Hyglac is the correct form required by the metre), king of the Geats, son of Hrithel, father of Heardred, uncle of Beowulf and brother of Herebeald and Hæthcyn. He is slain in a campaign against the Franks and Frisians.

Ing (*g.* Incges* 2577) a Danish legendary king. See *Ingwine*.

Ingeld (*d.* Ingelde 2064) son of the Heathobard chief Froda, and husband of Freawaru, Hrothgar's daughter.

Ingwine (*pl. g.* Ingwina 1044, 1319), 'friends of Ing' the legendary first king of the East Danes; another name for Danes.

Iofor, see Eofor.

Merewioing (*g.* Merewioingas 2921), Merovingian, a dynasty of Frankish kings.

Nægling (2680), Beowulf's sword.

Norð-Dene (*d.* Norð-Denum 783), *see Dene*.

Offa (1957; *g.* Offan 1949), king of the Angles, son of Garmund and father of Eomer. He is confused in legendary history with Offa, king of Mercia. See Miss E. Rickert's article in Mod. Phil., ii, pp. 29-76, 321-376; also Chambers, *Widsith* pp. 84-92.

Ohthere (*g.* Ohtheres 2928, 2932; Ohteres 2380, 2394, 2612), son of Ongentheow the Swedish king, and father of Eanmund and Eadgils.

Onela (2616; *g.* Onelan 2932, brother of Ohthere. He invades the territory of the Geats and slays Heardred their king).

Ongenðēow (2486; Ongenðiow 2961; Ongenðio 2924, 2951; *g.* Ongenðeowes 2475; Ongenðoeos 1968; Ongenðioes 2387; *d.* Ongenðio 2986), king of Sweden, of the Scilfing dynasty, father of Onela and Ohthere. His wife is captured by Hæthcyn, king of the Geats; Ongentheow recaptures her and slays Hæthcyn but afterwards is slain by Eofor. See H. Weyhe, in ES xxxix, pp. 14-39.

Oslāf (1148), a Danish warrior who fights against Finn.

Sæ-Géatas (1850; *g.* Sæ-Geata 1986), *see Géat*.

Sæwela* (*g.* Sæwelan* 62 n.).

Scedeland (*pl. d.* Scedelandum 19), Denmark, properly the southernmost portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, called by Pliny Scandinavia, O.N. Skāney.

Scedenig (*d.* Scedenigge 1686), the same as the preceding.

Scéfing (4), an appellation of Scyld. Scef or Sceaf was the name afterwards given to Scyld's father in conformity with the legend. See note on l. 7 and *Beitr.* xvi, 361 ff.; xx, 146 ff.; ZFDA xli, 156 ff.

Scilfing (2968; Scylfing 2487; *pl. g.* Scylfinga 2381, 2603; *a.* Scilfingas* 3002), a member of a dynasty of Swedish kings, apparently also re-

lated to the royal Geat line. See also *Gūð-*, *Heaðo-*.

Scyld (4, 26; *g.* *Scyldes* 19), a Danish king, founder of the Scylding dynasty, father of Beowulf the Dane. He arrives among the Danes mysteriously, as a child alone in a boat. On his death his body is placed in a boat, which sails away to an unknown destination. See note on l. 7.

Scylding (1792; *Scilding* 2105; *pl.* *Scyldingas* 1601; *Scyldungas* 2052; *g.* *Scyldinga* 30, 53, 148, 170, 291, 371, 428, 456, 500, 663, 778, 913, 1069, 1154, 1166, 1168, 1321, 1418, 1563, 1653, 1675, 1871, 2026; *Scildinga* 229, 351, 1183; *Scildunga* 2101; *Scyldunga* 2159; *d.* *Scyldingum* 274; *a.* *Scyldingas* 58), a descendant or follower of Scyld; a Dane; also called *Ar-*, *Here-*, *Sige-*, *þeod-*, *Scylding*.

Sigemund (*g.* *Sigemundes** 875; *d.* *Sigemunde* 884), son of Wæls, father and uncle of Fitela; famed for his fight with a dragon. See note on l. 874.

Sigeneow* (62 *n.*).

Sige-Scyldingas (*g.* *Sige-Scyldinga* 597; *d.* *Sige-Scyldingum* 2004), see **Scylding**.

Süð-Dene, *see Dene*.

Swéon (*g.* *Sweona* 2472, 2946, 2958, 3001), the Swedes, also called *Sweo-peod* and *Swiorice*. They occupied in the 6th and 7th centuries only a small territory in the S. of Sweden.

Swéopeod (*d.* *Sweoþeode* 2922), the Swedish nation.

Swerting (*g.* *Swertinges* 1203), grandfather of Hygelac.

Swiorice (2383, 2495), *see Swéon*.

þeod-Scyldingas (1019), *see Scylding*.

Unferð (*Hunferð* 499, 530, 1165, 1488),

son of Egclaf and courtier of Hrothgar.

Wægmunding (*pl. g.* *Wægmundinga* 2607, 2914) member of a noble or royal family to which Wiglaf and Beowulf belong.

Wæls (*g.* *Wælses* 897), father of Sigemund.

Wælsing (*g.* *Wælsinges* 877), son of Wæls, *i.e.*, Sigemund.

Wealhðeów (612; *Wealhðeo* 664, 1162, 1215, 2173; *d.* *Wealhðeon* 629), wife of Hrothgar, of the family of the Helmings.

Wederas (*g.* *Wedera* 225, 341, 423, 461, 498, 697, 1894, 2186*, 2336; *Wedra* 2120, 2462, 2656, 2705, 2786, 2900, 3037, 3156), a name given to the Geats, also called *Weder-Geatas*. Schütte in J. of E. and G. Phil. xi, 575 is inclined to identify the Wederas with the Eudoses of Tacitus (Germ. xl.), neighbours of the Angles. Schück in *Folkenamnet. Geatas* etc., p. 25 ff., identifies them with Väderöar, islands off the S. coast of Sweden.

Weder-Geatas (*g.* *Weder-Geata* 1492, 1612, 2551; *Weder-Geatum* 2379), the Geats.

Weder-mearc (*d.* *Weder-mearce* 298), the territory of the Geats.

Weland (*g.* *Welandes* 455), the famous legendary smith, called *Völund* in the *Edda*. Also in *Waldere*, A. 1. 2.

Wendlas (*g.* *Wendla* 348), a tribe not identified with certainty, possibly the Vandals; see Bugge *Beitr.* xii, 7; Müllenhoff, *Beowulf*, pp. 89, 90. Knut Stjerna, in *Arkiv för Nordisk Filologi* xxi, 71 ff., thinks that they may have given their name to Vendel, in the Swedish province of Upland, not far from Upsala.

List of Proper Names

Weohstān, *see Wihstān*.

West-Dene, *see Dene*.

Wiglāf (2602, 2631, 2745, 2852, 2862, 2906, 3076), a Wægmunding, son of Wihstan, a kinsman of Ælfhere, and a faithful follower of Beowulf.

Wihstān (Weohstan 2613; *g.* Wihstanes 2752, 2907, 3076, 3110, 3120; Weohstanes 2862; Weoxstanes 2602), father of Wiglaf.

Wilfingas, *see Wylfingas*.

Wiðergyld (2051), a Heathobard warrior. Also in *Widsith*, l. 124.

Wonrēd (*g.* Wonredes 2971), a Geat, father of Wulf and Eofor.

Wonrēding (2965), 'son of Wonred,' i.e. Wulf.

Wulf (2965; *d.* Wulfe 2993), a Geat, son of Wonred; overcome in single combat by Ongentheow.

Wulfgār (348, 360, 390*), a chief of the Wendels who lived at Hrothgar's court.

Wylfingas (*d.* Wylfingum 471; Wilfingum 461), a Geat tribe, the O.N. Ylfingar. See Müllenhoff, *Beowulf*, ch. xiv, p. 90.

Yrmenlāf (*g.* Yrmenlafes 1324), younger brother of Æschere the Dane.

APPENDIX I.

DIALECT FORMS IN THE BEOWULF.

(based on an article by P. G. Thomas in *The Modern Language Review*, i, 206 ff.).

In the second half of the poem *io* forms for *eo* occur frequently (not due to second scribe, as only *eo* forms occur in the *Judith*).

O.W.S. *niehstan* 2511, *giest* 2560, *six* 2904 (prob. not due to 2nd scribe, as they do not occur in the *Judith*, which he also copied).

L.W.S. Among the chief characteristics are—

- (1) the use of *y* for *ie*, whether the latter be *i*- umlant or *ēa* or of *io* (*eo*).
- (2) the use of *y* for W.S. *i*, e.g. *scyp*.

NON-W.S. Among the forms are the following :

- (1) Non-W.S. breaking, as *seolfa* 3067.
- (2) Absence of palatalisation, as *gæst=giest*, but also *gist*, *gyst*.
- (3) Non-W.S. *u*- or *a*- umlant of *e* to *eo* and of *i* to *io* (*eo*).

ANGLIAN. Probably Anglian are

- (1) unbroken *a* before *l*+ consonant.
- (2) *i*- umlant of *ēa* is *ē*, though this may be Kentish.
- (3) *e* represents *i*- umlant of *ea* before *a*) *r*+ consonant, as *werhōa*, *underne*, b) *l*+consonant, as *eldo*, *eldum*. This may also be Kentish. The metre always requires unsyncopated forms, as *sendeō*, *sendest*, perhaps an Anglian feature. See Introd.

NORTHUMBRIAN. There are no characteristic Northumbrian forms.

MERCIAN. Distinctively Mercian is the *u*- or *a*- umlant of *a*, which is fairly frequent, as *eafora*, *cearu*, *eatol*, *heafola*, *eafoō*. But *atol*, *hafelan* are also found.

KENTISH. Distinctively Kentish are *diop*, *piod*.

Possibly Kentish is *e=æ*; as *drep*, *hreōe*, *secce*.

APPENDIX II.

THE O.E. ALLITERATING METRE.

1. The poem-unit is the line, consisting of two half lines separated by a caesura. These half-lines, each of which possesses in a measure an individuality of its own, are linked together by the alliteration or 'head-rhyme,' as it is sometimes called. In each half-line two syllables receive a stronger stress, *i.e.*, are uttered with greater force, than the rest. In the second half of a line the first only of the two stressed syllables alliterates, and it determines the alliteration of the first half-line, since its initial letter is the same as that of one or both of the stressed syllables of the first half. A consonant alliterates with itself only, while a vowel alliterates with any vowel and a vowel only. Frequently a fresh sentence begins with the second half of a line, marking a definite advance in the narrative or thought-sequence. In this way the lines, while metrically separate, are linked by meaning, and as a natural consequence the sense of the second half-line is often merely echoed in the first half of the following line. The chief words in this first half-line probably suggest in turn the alliterating word in the second half-line. The structure of the alliterating verse has received much attention, and several theories have been advanced to explain the parts played by stress and quantity. Much has been written on the 'Vierhebungstheorie' and the 'Zweihebungstheorie,' but it cannot be said that the question has been finally settled.¹ The scheme of five types put forward by Professor E. Sievers has been widely accepted by students of Germanic verse, but it has been shown to require some modification. The amended scheme takes in practically every half-line in the *Beowulf*.

2. Sievers in his *Altgermanische Metrik* divides every normal half-verse of the alliterating Germanic metre into four units, of which two are full-stresses ('). Of the remaining two units one or both may be *a*) of secondary stress (˘) or *b*) unstressed (x).

The full stress usually falls on a syllable long by nature or long by position. But two short syllables in juxtaposition may also combine

1. The student may be referred to Max Kaluza's *Englische Metrik*, Berlin 1909, for an account of the various theories. Professor Kaluza himself brings all O.E. alliterating half-lines under 90 sub-types.

to take a full stress, which in this case is said to be 'resolved.' Even one short syllable may take a full stress, but only when it immediately follows a full-stressed long syllable, or in the case of an emphatic monosyllable, e.g., God. The two full stresses are not always of exactly equal force.

A secondary stress usually falls on a long syllable, occasionally on a short syllable, but it may also be borne by two short syllables in juxtaposition.

An unstressed unit is usually a short syllable but may be long.

Some half-verses begin with one or more unstressed syllables which are *extra metrum*; they are termed the *anacrusis* (Germ. 'Auftakt') and do not count metrically.

Each half-verse of the *Beowulf* belongs to one or other of the following five types or of their varieties:—

a) SYMMETRICAL (2+2).

$A_1 \underline{\quad} \times$	\mid	$\times \quad bórd\ ond\ byrnán$
--------------------------------	--------	----------------------------------

(alliteration of the first stress and of the second stress in the first half-line).

$B_1 \times \underline{\quad}$	\mid	$\times \underline{\quad} him\ Gréndel\ wéarð.$
--------------------------------	--------	---

or, with several unstressed syllables in first or second unit, as *he pæs frófre gebád*.

$C_1 \times \underline{\quad}$	\mid	$\underline{\quad} \times \quad be\ ýþláfe$
--------------------------------	--------	---

b) UNSYMMETRICAL (1+3 or 3+1).

$D_1 \underline{\quad}$	\mid	$\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \times \quad lónð\ Brónðinga$
-------------------------	--------	--

$E_1 \underline{\quad} \times$	\mid	$\underline{\quad} flóðýðum\ féor$
--------------------------------	--------	------------------------------------

VARIETIES.

$A_{2a} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$	\mid	$\underline{\quad} \times \quad wisfæst\ wórdum$
$\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$	\mid	$\times \quad gúðrinc\ móning$

$A_{2b} \underline{\quad} \times$	\mid	$\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} Gréndles\ gúðcræft$
-----------------------------------	--------	--

$A_{2ab} \underline{\quad} \underline{\quad}$	\mid	$\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} gúðrinc\ góldwlönc$
---	--------	--

A_3 , alliteration of the second stress only, occurring only in the first half-verse. If there is a secondary stress in a half-verse of this type it occurs only as the last unit.

Appendix II.

C₂ × ∕ - | ∕ × has resolution of the first full stress as is *wóruld wócun*.

C₃ × ∕ | ∕ × of *éorðsíle*, perhaps the commonest variety of C.

D₂ ∕ | ∕ ∕ × *béarn Héalfdènes, sínū Héalfdènes*

D₃ ∕ | ∕ ∕ × *éorðcýninges, wóroldcyninga*

D₄ ∕ | ∕ × ∕ *flét innanweārd, Bréca næfre git*

E₂ ∕ ∕ × | ∕ *Súðdēnā fólc.*

Some half-verses have an extra unit; these are

FIVE-UNIT TYPES.

D₁* ∕ × | ∕ ∕ × *aldres órwena*

D₂* ∕ × | ∕ ∕ × *mæré méarcstàpa*

In deciding to which type to refer any particular half-verse we are guided as a general rule by the natural word-stress and sentence-stress, the degrees of which were determined by tradition. The various grammatical categories of words have a definite stress relation to each other. 'Rhetorical stress' often determines the incidence of the alliteration, which never occurs with a secondary stress. Each of the consonant-groups *sc*, *sp*, *st* alliterates with itself only, not with simple *s* or *s* combined with another consonant. Alliteration of the second full-stress alone in the first half-line is found almost exclusively in half-lines of the A type; in this case the first full-stress is not so strong as the second, and generally falls on a verb in the indic. mood or some other usually unstressed word.

Against Sievers' verse-scheme it has been objected that the same syllable in the same word may receive a full stress or a secondary stress or be without stress according to the type of half-verse in which it occurs, and this for no other reason than the alleged necessity of reckoning only two full stresses in the half-verse. Again, Sievers' five-unit half-verse is anomalous and falls outside his scheme. Further his division of the four variously stressed units into two feet frequently runs counter to the normal speech groups of Germanic speech, which groups begin with the syllable which has the strongest stress. This is especially noticeable in types B and C, in which the second foot frequently begins in the middle of a word, and even when it is

the second element of a compound, it bears in normal speech only a secondary stress. Again, in the type D₄ in such half-verses as *blæd wide sprang*, *atol yða geswing*, the last word is for no good reason subordinated in stress to the word preceding it. It has been pointed out by Hirt and by Fuhr that type D₄ of Sievers' scheme is identical with type B except that the former begins with a more strongly stressed syllable; further, that type D₁ is identical with type C, with the same exception. This will be readily perceived if we compare such a half-verse as *se wæs mancynnes* (l. 196) with *feond mancynnes* (l. 164).

In view of these considerations Kaluza proposes the following re-arrangement of the Sievers' types:—

I. (2 + 2)	Type A	$\underline{\quad} \times$	$\underline{\quad} \times$	<i>lange hwile</i>
II. (1 + 2 + 1)	Type B	\times	$\underline{\quad} \times$	$\underline{\quad}$ <i>þurh mine hand</i>
	Type D ₄	$\underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times$	$\underline{\quad}$ <i>blæd wide sprang</i>
III. (3 + 1)	Type E	$\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \times$	$\underline{\quad}$	<i>weorðmyndum þah</i>
VI. (1 + 3)	Type C	\times	$\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \times$	<i>him se yldesta</i>
	or	\times	$\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \times$	<i>in geardagum</i>
	Type D ₁	$\underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \times$	<i>feond mancynnes</i>
	or	$\underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \underline{\quad} \times$	<i>leof landfruma</i>

APPENDIX III.

List of words in the *Beowulf MS.* which have the accent denoting vowel length:—

1. Certain instances:

ábeag 775; áris 1390; ád 3010, 3138; ángenga 449; ár 336; bád 301, 1313, 2568, 2736; gebád 264, 1720, 2258, 3116; bán 780, 1445, 3147; bát 211; fáne 2655; gá 1394; gán 386; gád 660; gár 537, 2641; Hroðgár 2155; hád 1297; hál 300; hám 1407; hár 2553; unhár 357; hát (vb.) 386; lác 1863; Wigláf 2631, 3076; mán 2514; rád 1883; gerád 2898; sár 975, 2468; scán 1965; stán 2553; geswác 2584; onswáf 2559; swát 2558; gewác 2577; wát 1331; nát 681; gewát 123, 210, 1274.

Appendix IV.

ær 1187, 1388, 1587; fáes 2230; ræd 1201; sé 507, 564, 579, 690, 895, 1149, 1223, 1882, 1896, 1924.

réc 3144.

hwil 2002; líc 2080; sarlíc 2109; lif 2743, 2751; scír 1895; wic 821, 1275, 2607; wíd 2346; wín 1233.

cóm 2103, 2944; becóm 2992; dóm 1491, 2820, 2858; gedón 2090; fór (vb.) 2308; góð 1562, 1870, 2342, 2586; móð 1167; móð 603; ón (=än) 2210; róf 2084, 3063; stód 2679, 2769; astód 759; wóp 128.

brúc 1177; brún 1546; fús 1966, 3025, 3119; rúnwita 1325; útfus 33. fýr 2689, 2701.

2. Uncertain instances, some of which are almost certain :

án 2280; árfæst 1168; onbád 2302; bán 1116; bát (vb.) 742; fáh 1038; hár 1307; geswác 2681.

ær 1371.

wís 2716.

blód 1121; dóm 2376; dón 1116.

Further alleged instances of accentuation are very doubtful. The accent is often very long, the upper end being like a dot, and at a considerable distance above and to the right of the vowel accented, while the lower part is frequently so fine as to be almost invisible.

APPENDIX IV.

The chapter-divisions in the MS. occur at the following places :

Ch. i, l. 53, Ch. ii, l. 115, Ch. iii, l. 189, Ch. iv, l. 258, Ch. v, l. 320, Ch. vi, l. 371, Ch. vii, l. 456, Ch. viii, l. 499, Ch. ix, l. 559, Ch. x, l. 662, Ch. xi, l. 710, Ch. xii, l. 791, Ch. xiii, l. 837, Ch. xiv, l. 925, Ch. xv, l. 991, Ch. xvi, l. 1050, Ch. xvii, l. 1125, Ch. xviii, l. 1192, Ch. xix, l. 1251, Ch. xx, l. 1321, Ch. xxi, l. 1383, Ch. xxii, l. 1473, Ch. xxiii, l. 1557, Ch. xxiv, l. 1651, Ch. xxv, l. 1739 in middle, *he þæt*; Ch. xxvi, l. 1817, Ch. xxvii, l. 1888, Ch. xxviii, l. 1963, Ch. xxix and Ch. xxx. not indicated, Ch. xxxi, l. 2144, Ch. xxxii, l. 2221, Ch. xxxiii, l. 2312, Ch. xxxiv, l. 2391, Ch. xxxv, l. 2460, Ch. xxxvi, l. 2602, Ch. xxxvii, l. 2694, Ch. xxxviii, l. 2752, Ch. xxxix. (written xxxviii. by mistake), l. 2821, Ch. xl, l. 2892, Ch. xli, 2946, Ch. xlii, l. 3058, Ch. xlivi, l. 3137.

APPENDIX V.

THE STORY OF GRETTIR ASMUNDARSON.

(Condensed.)

Once there was a farmer named Thorstein Hvíti who lived with his wife Steinþor and young children in a haunted house in Bárthadal. One Christmas, his wife having gone to church in the town of Eyjardalsá, the farmer stayed behind. During the night the farm-servants heard a terrible noise going on in Thorstein's bedroom, but they were afraid to go into the room. In the morning the wife returned and found that her husband had completely disappeared. A year after she goes again to church at Christmas leaving a farm-servant in charge of the house. Next morning he too has disappeared. Traces of blood are seen. A strong man, named Gretti, hearing of the occurrence presents himself the following Christmas at the farm and offers to guard the house during the farm-wife's absence at church. She consents. During the night a female monster enters the room where Gretti lies, carrying a sword in one hand and a trough in the other. She attacks Gretti, but he is prepared, and a terrific struggle ensues, in which everything in the room is broken and the door burst from its hinges. At last the ogress succeeds in dragging Gretti out of the house to the edge of a precipice at the bottom of which rushes a torrent. Fearing to be hurled into the torrent, Gretti with a prodigious effort frees his arm, seizes his sword and hews off the monster's right arm. Thereupon the creature throws herself down into the torrent and disappears under the water. Gretti returns to the farm-house exhausted, and rests there for several days. Then he goes to Stein, a priest, and asks him to accompany him to the torrent. Stein agrees. On arriving at the edge of the chasm they see far down the rock-face the mouth of a cavern, underneath a waterfall. Gretti and Stein let down a rope as far as the water of the torrent, making the upper end fast. Then Gretti undresses himself and armed with sword only plunges head first into the stream. Emerging behind the waterfall he enters the cave and finds there a hideous ogre seated by a fire. The ogre attacks him with a weapon called a 'heptisax.' Gretti cuts through the handle of the 'heptisax' with his sword, and then, while the ogre is reaching for a sword which hangs on the wall of the cave, Gretti deals him a terrible blow which splits him open. High up on the edge of the cliff Stein, peering down, sees blood and entrails coming down the torrent, and thinking Gretti has been killed he returns home. Gretti, having dispatched the ogre,

Appendix V.

goes farther into the cavern and finds much treasure and the bones of two men, which he puts in a sack. Then he leaves the cavern, climbs up the rope, and goes back to Eyjardalsá. Here he deposits the sack in the porch of the church with a message written on a piece of wood. Next morning the priest Stein finds the sack and message and so learns of Gretti's victory. Thus did Gretti the strong man rid the land of the monsters. [N.B.—*Grettir* is the O. Icel. form of the nom. case.]

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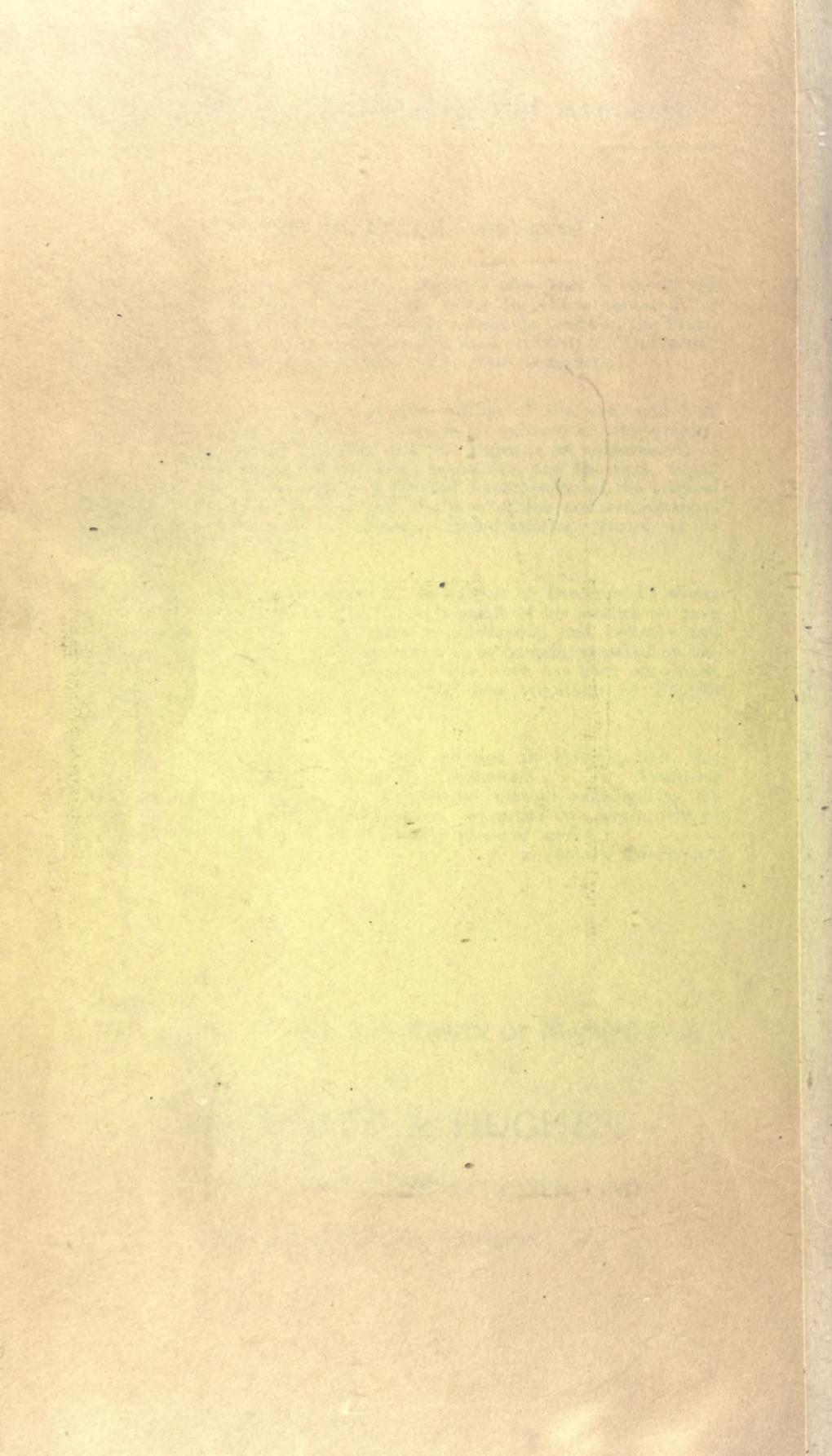
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